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CANADA

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Coal	7,094,000	5,638,952
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No. 598. SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917. Vol. XLVI. 6D. WEEKLY.

WAR TROPHIES, CURIOUS AND USEFUL.

CANADIAN STAFF OFFICERS VIEWING SOME OF THE TRENCH MORTARS CAPTURED AT VIMY RIDGE.

Canadian Official] CANADIANS FIRING A GUN CAPTURED FROM THE BOCHE. [*Photographs.*

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The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signatures are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

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NEW COMMANDS IN CANADA'S ARMY.

THE promotion of Lieut.-General Sir Julian Byng to a post of still wider responsibility and greater opportunity made it necessary to consider his successor in command of the Canadian Corps. General Currie temporarily took command of the corps while the question of the higher commands in the great army which Canada has now assembled in Europe was under official consideration. That a Canadian-born soldier should command the divisions which Canada has placed in the Field has been an ambition cherished from the first days of the war. It is a natural and proper ambition, and one with which the people not only of the other Dominions, but of the Mother Country, will entirely sympathise.

Until Canada's Overseas Forces on the Western Front reached their present numbers, Canada could hardly claim that any of its divisional Generals should be entrusted with the command of what was a composite corps, but to-day the natural ambition of Canadians has been achieved, and the Commander of the Canadian Corps is to be a Canadian born and bred. Complete harmony existed between the views of the G.O.C. in France and the Canadian Overseas Minister in regard to the outstanding claims of General Sir R. E. W. Turner and General Sir A. W. Currie for the chief commands, and although General Turner, as senior in the Canadian Army List, might have personally preferred to exchange his heavy administrative duties in this country for even more anxious work at the Front, the work he has done since he returned from France has been of such outstanding value that, at the urgent request of the Canadian Overseas Minister, he is going to continue in command of the general organisation of the Canadian Overseas Forces. It is hoped that he will receive the rank of Lieutenant-General, as his command is equal in numbers to several Army Corps. And Sir Arthur Currie is to become G.O.C. Canadian Corps at the Front.

Everyone recognises how thoroughly well Sir Arthur Currie deserves the promotion. Under him the 1st Canadian Division has won a reputation as a fighting unit as good as the very best on the British Front, and no higher praise would be asked for by the men or by their commander. From documents captured from the Germans we know that the assaulting qualities of the Canadian Divisions are thoroughly recognised. Sir Arthur Currie has seen as much hard fighting in France and Flanders as any officer of his standing in the Canadian Overseas Forces, and the pages of both volumes of "Canada in Flanders" contain the testimony of the Canadian "Eye-Witness" as to his ability for high command. If genius is largely the result of a capacity for taking pains, the citizen-soldier who now commands Canada's forces in the Field possesses genius. The success which has brought so much well-deserved honour to his division is largely due to this quality of its commander, who makes the most careful and precise preparations, leaving nothing to chance, so that the eager gallantry of his men may not be thwarted by obstacles which should have been foreseen, and therefore destroyed or circumvented.

With the pleasure and the pride with which the promotion of a Canadian to command Canada's citizen army in the Field will be received there will be also the warmest feelings of gratitude and appreciation of Sir Julian Byng, under whose command the Canadian Corps has performed some of its greatest achievements. The War Office did well by Canada in sending a professional soldier of such distinguished services and possessed of just those personal qualities to ensure the happiest and most satisfactory relations with his divisional commanders, few of whom were soldiers by profession. Sir Julian Byng carries with him to his larger responsibilities the affectionate regard of all the officers and men of the corps he so brilliantly commanded, and they will follow his future career with all confidence and good wishes.

The history of the Canadian Expeditionary Force—now termed the Overseas Forces of Canada—is the history of the Dominions. In their early days, before they had won their experience, they were assisted and helped by the old Mother Country, but, having become ready and able to control their own affairs they walk unassisted and govern themselves. So to-day, when the time is ripe, a native-born Canadian commands the Canadian Forces in the Field.

—**—

EFFICIENCY AT HEADQUARTERS.

THE conditions of warfare to-day are so different from all previous experience that ceaseless improvement in organisation is necessary, and we pointed out in *Canada* some months ago, when radical changes were made in the control of Canada's military machine, the necessity and reason for such changes. The number of men sent over by Canada has rapidly, but unostentatiously, grown into a great army. The Canadian Headquarters Staff in London, which originally had to care for a few brigades, now has to deal with a force approximating in numbers all the troops in England possessed by the Mother Country at the outbreak of war. It was, therefore, apparent that the proper administration of the ever increasing number of Canadian troops training in England required reorganisation of the Headquarters Staff.

It was wisely decided that the G.O.C. should possess knowledge and experience of the requirements of the new scientific warfare gained by actual experience at the Front, and Major-General Turner, V.C., was selected for the post. The heads of departments were selected on the same commonsense principle. The Adjutant-General's department was put in charge of an officer of the regular Canadian Militia, Colonel Thacker, and, for the Quartermaster-General's department, the Director of Supplies and Transport, Colonel A. D. McRae, was given charge, both receiving the rank of Brigadier-General. The machine

began at once to work with increased efficiency and economy. Unnecessary things were done away with, and necessary requirements were provided. Redistribution of camps and training units was made, and many improvements in organisation, which experience had proved necessary, were put into effect.

The increasing efficiency of the Canadian military organisation on this side of the Atlantic is now generally appreciated and recognised. It is but the barest truth to say that the reputation gained by General Turner at the Front, through his high soldierly qualities, has since been substantially increased by the evidence of his powers of organisation and those personal qualities which have called forth the confidence and warm respect of all his staff. To Sir George Perley also should be given a large share of credit. In necessarily very difficult and delicate positions, his tact and sound judgment have proved invaluable, and only the very strongest sense of public duty would have induced any man to add to the already onerous work at the High Commissioner's Office the additional duties of Overseas Minister of Militia.

There were many very difficult problems to be solved when the new Headquarters Staff took charge. One of these was the superabundance of senior officers in this country, for whom it was quite impossible to find appointments at the Front. Some of these, of course, have returned to Canada, but we understand that useful work for many of these is now being found on the lines of communication. There has undoubtedly been a great increase of efficiency in every department of the Headquarters Staff. At one time it was said, with possibly some show of truth, that the majority of those at the various Headquarter Staffs in England had no experience of active service. To-day this is so far from being true that, of those holding staff appointments at Headquarters and the various centres, 90 per cent. have seen service in this war. This must surely silence all complaint, as it would seem to us that the replacement of officers on the ground alone of not having seen active service must have been carried to the utmost useful limit. It must be remembered that, in regard to the higher administrative posts on this side of the Channel, there are officers who have done all the hard and difficult work from the earliest days of the arrival of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and officers such as these, who have carried out their duties with ability and distinction, and many of whom have most efficiently kept abreast with the enormous growth of their departments, should certainly not be displaced merely to make room for men who have been at the Front, unless they can be given another appointment of equal rank and importance to that which they are asked to relinquish.

—**—

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

No Coalition.

Sir Robert Borden moved the second reading of the Conscription Bill on Monday, and, as was expected, Sir Wilfrid Laurier offered the measure his uncompromising opposition, advocating a referendum before resorting to so drastic a step. The Bill, as presented, it may be mentioned, divides the eligibles into ten classes, which are to be called up according to age, marital condition, and children.

Meanwhile, the measure has been the subject of discussion in many quarters. The upshot of the Liberal deliberations is that when the Cabinet is reorganised it is not likely to be framed on Coalition lines. The effect of this development upon the parties on the floor of the House is, of course, important. Should the Liberal wings, after all, be able to agree upon a common policy, the division on the Bill can hardly fail to be a critical one.

* * *

A Greater Canada.

The advantages of the inclusion of the British West Indies within the Canadian Confederation have been often and well pointed out by advocates of this project. It is gratifying to have the announcement, made by Sir George Foster in the House of Commons last week, that the Government is favourable to such a step, being convinced that the growing friendly sentiment would result in closer commercial relations between the two countries. The Minister of Trade and Commerce, however, very properly pointed out that any movement must come from the Islands rather than from Canada.

Interest was added to the debate by the advocacy by the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, as being still more pressing, of the union of Newfoundland with Canada. Undoubtedly public opinion has undergone a change in this direction. A substantial step towards the constitution of this Greater Canada would have been an appropriate way of celebrating the Jubilee of Confederation. As it is, it can now be only a matter of time.

* * *

Strengthening the War Cabinet.

It is very much to the good that the British War Cabinet is to be enriched by the inclusion of General Smuts. Ever since the outbreak of war *Canada* has urged the wisdom of the Mother Country calling to her assistance in this hour of trial the best brains from Overseas. These men, who have demonstrated their outstanding ability in their own countries, can bring a vigour of mind and a new view point which are of inestimable value to the Inner Cabinet. Free of the taint of party politics in this country, they receive the confidence of all acquainted with their achievements in their own Dominions, and they can enlighten counsel in the Cabinet towards those broad views which will most commend themselves to Overseas opinion. The fine intelligence and broad vision of this great South African are an Imperial asset of exceptional value and importance to-day.

* * *

The Finishing Touch.

In the matter of the appointment of officers for the training of battalions, to which we recently alluded in *Canada*, we learn that this is one of the reforms upon which Sir Richard Turner has for some time been engaged. It is realised that the best instructors are those who have had practical experience and have proved their capacity in command of men in action.

It has, we believe, been decided to select for instructors captains who are now at the Front and to whom a three months' appointment in England will give a really necessary and well-earned relief, and at the same time give to battalions at home the best instruction they could have in the ever-changing methods of modern warfare. It will be hard work for the keen, young company officer giving the finishing touches in their training to men who have not yet seen real war, but it will be a refreshment to mind and body alike, and he will return to the Front greatly benefited by the change and with the satisfaction of knowing that the experience he gained in his long months of arduous duty at the Front has been passed on to fresh troops who will use it to good advantage.

* * *

Officers' Pay.

As a good deal of misapprehension exists in regard to the pay of Canadian officers —which some shopkeepers and others apparently think is based on the same generous scale as that of Canadian privates, by which supposition they excuse their exorbitant charges—we publish in this week's issue a comparative table showing the pay and allowances of Imperial officers and those paid to officers of the Canadian Overseas Forces. It will be seen from this that there is not very much difference between the two. Of those who happen to have been wounded, a Canadian officer is not so well off as his British confrère, as the latter receives "blood money." For the loss of a limb or eye, or the loss of use of a limb, there is a minimum gratuity paid by the British Government, ranging from £140 in the case of lieutenants to £900 for brigadier-generals. This is paid to officers prior to discharge or receipt of pension. Also on the expiration of a year from the date of the wound, an officer may be granted a temporary or permanent pension of from £70 to £300, according to rank.

It would appear from this, and from the table we publish, that a Canadian officer who is incapacitated by wounds is really not as well off as an Imperial officer. For one thing, he is not at home, and has to spend his

time either in a hotel or boarding-house, and, being incapacitated, he may require personal attention or have to incur special expenses which, in the case of a junior officer, his pay is insufficient to defray. There is much to be said in favour of "blood money," and the question, we think, is deserving of the attention of the Canadian authorities whether—at least in certain cases—a cash gratuity should not be granted to wounded officers on their leaving hospital.

* * *

The Saskatchewan General Election. Next Tuesday a Geneal Election takes place in the Province of Saskatchewan. The last one was held on July 11, 1912, when Mr. Walter Scott, who had been Premier since the creation of Saskatchewan as a Province, on September 1, 1905, again received a handsome majority. Ill-health caused his resignation last October, and his successor, Mr. W. M. Martin, is making his first appeal to a much hanged and enlarged electorate, for on June 26 women will go to the polls for the first time, while since 1912 five new seats have been added, and the boundaries of other constituencies altered.

Since Mr. Scott's retirement some prominent Liberals, including Mr. James Balfour, a cousin of the new Premier, seem to have leant towards the Opposition, of which the official leader is Mr. W. B. Willoughby, of Moose Jaw. There are, moreover, an exceptionally large number of electors of foreign birth in the Province, so that, altogether, there seems considerable doubt as to the nature of the verdict of the 59 constituencies. The Opposition campaign seems to centre around the condition of affairs, revealed by recent Royal Commissions, the question of complete prohibition, the Government policy regarding Overseas soldiers' votes, and the language question in the public schools.

* * *

The Soldier Elector. Mr. Martin has been quoting the experience of British Columbia as sufficient justification for not making provision for Saskatchewan soldiers Overseas to record their votes in the ordinary way. It is to be noted that since August 1, 1915, there have been elections in Manitoba, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec and New Brunswick, none of whose soldiers had the opportunity to vote, while out of the 34,000 British Columbia soldiers overseas only some 4,000 were able (or willing) to vote. Saskatchewan has, however, provided that the soldiers shall elect among themselves three members to represent them in the Legislature—one by those in the United Kingdom, and two by those at the Front—thus, in some respects, following the example of Alberta. The Liberal platform adopted at Moose Jaw on March 23-29 declared for "the adoption of whatever measures are necessary to enable our soldiers upon their return to Saskatchewan to once more take an independent place in our civil life. The resources of the Province and the activities of every branch to the public service should be utilised to bring about this end as rapidly as possible."

* * *

The Foreign Vote. To the professional politician the foreign vote in the Western constituencies has long been regarded as one of the most easily manipulated portions of the political machine. There have been very grave scandals in connection with Galician and other foreign-born voters in past elections, and political wire-pullers have been very ready to close their eyes to irregularities in the public schools in these foreign settlements, that prevented proper instruction in English.

In Saskatchewan there is to-day a strong public feeling in regard to the language question, as it is felt to be necessary for the public good that English only should be taught in the primary grades of all public schools. This would tend to assist the more rapid assimilation of Canada's polyglot settlers and would also make manipulation by unscrupulous politicians more difficult.

For Services Rendered. *Canada* has appealed so strongly for proper recognition of the services of our fighting men that we are all the more pleased to find the *Daily Mail* taking up the subject. Following upon a leading article in that journal, a British sergeant writes from the Front, giving strong support to the proposal, and pointing out that men of the French Army have their gold stripes on their arms, and are very proud of them, too.

—**—

CANADA'S JUBILEE.

The fiftieth anniversary of the Confederation of Canada on July 1 will be fittingly celebrated in Ottawa and all the Provincial capitals. At Ottawa, on Monday, July 2, a tablet will be dedicated, to be erected in the new House of Commons. It is proposed that a special postage stamp and postcards displaying the pictures of the Fathers of Confederation or some appropriate design shall be issued.

Commemorations in London.

At the service to be held on Monday, July 2, at 11.30 a.m. in Westminster Abbey—which will also be in memory of the Canadians who have fallen in the war—their Majesties the King and Queen have graciously intimated their intention of being present. The service will also be attended by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and other members of the Royal Family as well as by members of the Cabinet and Ministry, and of the Corps Diplomatique. The greater portion of space in the Abbey has been allotted to the military, including wounded soldiers, so that the accommodation will necessarily be limited. Admission to the service will be by ticket, application for which should be made to the Official Secretary, Canadian Government Office, 19, Victoria Street, and in no case to the clergy of the Abbey.

H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, as Vice-Patron of the Royal Colonial Institute, has graciously consented to be present and to receive the guests at an afternoon reception to be given by the Institute at the Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, and in the Western Gardens adjoining, on Monday, July 2, from 4 to 6 p.m.

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Mr. W. J. Hanna, formerly Provincial Secretary in the Ontario Government, has been appointed Food Controller of Canada, and Mr. C. A. Magrath, Lethbridge, Fuel Controller.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 3s., or 75c., for 24 words or under, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

BIRTHS.

PICKING.—At 2, Talgarth Mansions, Barons Court, London, W., to Lieut. F. J. Picking, Canadian Record Office, and Rhea McLean Picking, a daughter. Ontario papers, please copy.

SPAIN.—On June 13, at Upavon, Wilts., the wife of Captain G. A. R. Spain, Indian Army and R.F.C., of a daughter.

WHEATLEY.—On June 15, the wife of Lieut. R. O. Wheatley, Canadian Infantry, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BENYON—STILWELL.—On June 18, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, by the vicar, the Rev. A. W. Gough, Lieut. A. Benyon, Machine Gun Guards, only son of the late Major J. A. Benyon, R.C.G.A., Quebec, to Lily Stilwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stilwell.

GOULD—HEILBRUN.—On June 7, 1917, by special licence, Leslie H. Gould, Lieut., Canadians, attd. R.F.C., only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Gould, of North Battleford, Sask., to Lilian Edith, elder daughter of Mrs. Heilbrun, and the late Joseph Heilbrun, of Flusbury Park, N.

HARRINGTON—MACDONELL.—On June 8, at the Brompton Oratory, Francis William Harrington, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Harrington, of Lee View, Cork, to Helen Marjorie, eldest daughter of the late Allan Ronald Macdonell, of Montreal, and of Mrs. Macdonell, Gloucester House, Piccadilly.

MCLEAY—PEIRS.—On June 18, at the Parish Church, Carshalton, Olive, youngest daughter of Hugh Vaughan Peirs, to Charles William McLeay, M.D., of the West African Medical Service, formerly of London, Ontario.

MERCER—HARRINGTON.—On June 12, at Montreal, Ernest N. Mercer, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mercer, Ewell, Surrey, to Eva, youngest daughter of the late Dr. B. H. Harrington (McGill University) and Mrs. Harrington, of Montreal, and granddaughter of the late Sir William Dawson.

ROSE—BANNATYNE.—At St. John's Episcopal Church, Fitzroy Square, London, on June 6, Captain Gordon Alva Rose, A.V.C., Toronto, to Maisie Stuart Bannatyne, Glasgow.

VESEY—HANNA.—On June 12, at Trinity Presbyterian Church, Stratford, London, by the Rev. Donald Ross, Lieut. Eustace de Burgh Agmondisham Vesey, I.W.T., R.E., Fife, Alberta, son of Rev. Thomas Agmondisham Vesey, T.C.D., late Rector of Marske, Yorkshire, to Ellis Neill Hanna, B.A., daughter of John McConnell, J.P., Belfast, Ireland.

DEATHS.

BREAY.—On June 9, in Canada, Henry Peyton Breay, eldest son of the late Rev. H. T. Breay, Vicar of St. Matthias', Birmingham, and of Crewkerne, Somerset.

HOWELL.—On June 13, at her residence, Westmount, Montreal, Jessie, widow of Thomas Gilpin Howell, Esq., of Streatham, Surrey, and daughter of the late Venble. Archdeacon Leach, of McGill University, Montreal. Greatly loved and deeply mourned.

RICKARDS.—On June 5, at Avonhurst, Burgess Hill, Eleanor Muriel, only child of Oliver and Isobel Rickards, of Thunder Hill, B.C., aged 11 years.

RAILWAYS AND FORESTRY.—II.

Useful Units of the Canadian Overseas Forces.

(By "Canada's" Special Representative.)

THE consumption of wood at the Front is far more enormous than most people imagine. In trench warfare immense quantities are required for the building of dug-outs, for footboards, and for shelters for the troops. Heavy timber in large quantities is required by the artillery; and for a long time this was all brought over from England, much of it having been imported from Overseas. It was perceived, however, that in France, owing to the wise national system of forestry, there were large quantities of excellent timber available, and negotiations were opened with the French Government to utilise some of their great timber reserves. Here, again, was an opportunity for Canada to help the general cause. Among all the units on the Western Front the Canadians have a greater experience of logging operations and bush saw-mill practice than any others, not excepting even the Australians, and as soon as this need was perceived expert lumbermen from Canada were brought over to the Mother Country.

The Forestry Battalions.

The next item on our programme being an inspection of the Canadian Forestry battalions, a young Canadian officer arrived on Sunday night, and we learned that he was to accompany us next day on a visit to some of the mills which were cutting lumber for the army. He had a wide knowledge of lumbering operations in Canada, and we could hardly mention a place in British Columbia or the Prairie Province with which he was not familiar.

Early next morning we started off in the cars in perfect May weather. At the first camp our guide noticed two officers of his old battalion which had just come out of the trenches, so we stopped for a brief exchange of news. Most of the junior officers in forestry battalions had seen service in the trenches before they were withdrawn for forestry work owing to their professional knowledge and experience. We had to leave our car near a railway track and proceed on foot, and it was interesting to notice where the light and very crinkly rails which carried the finished product of the saw-mills to the main line of railway linked up at a siding. It was difficult to believe that such tiny rails and roughly laid track could safely transport heavy railway waggons.

The French Forests.

This mill was cutting magnificent beech on a hillside which stretched for miles. To a lumberman it seemed a cruel waste to cut up such magnificent hard wood and use it in its green state for such common purposes, but war is no respecter of property or material values, and good clean beech enabled the saw-mills to turn out a record cut each day. In these forests beech was the chief cut, although some oak and hornbeam were used. There was little ash, and that was generally reserved. It seemed strange to suddenly come upon one of these rough-and-ready Canadian bush saw-mills, manned by men in khaki, operating, perhaps, only a mile or so from some busy French village, and surrounded by the highly cultivated fields typical of France.

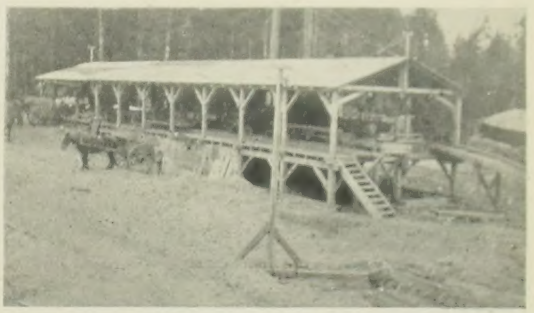
In another great national forest we saw a large number of German prisoners employed in a Canadian Forestry camp. They had already made a great gap in this forest, and the logs were neatly piled in great heaps just where the surveyors had decided to put down a railway to carry away the logs. All the branches were carefully piled up in other heaps, and all the roots had been pulled up by means of pulleys. We saw this going on at the time, and the Boche was certainly not overstraining his back at the work. These prisoners of war looked fit and well, all appeared to be of ripe military age, and judging by their faces on the whole—and there were upwards of 1,000 whom we saw in that part of the forest—they appeared to be a simple and docile type of man. The N.C.O.s who controlled the little platoons were easily picked out as possessing a harsher physiognomy.

My general impression of this large number of Hun prisoners was one of docility and unconcealed satisfaction with their lot. Their clothing and their boots were in good repair, and the texture of their field-grey struck me as being of excellent quality for withstanding hard wear. We saw them receive their rations at noon, which consisted of large chunks of excellent bread, and a mess tin full of thick soup containing potatoes and meat. This was all ready for them in charge of one of their own cooks, who we found on inquiry was a professional cook in peace time. Each group, headed by its N.C.O., marched up, carried off a steaming tin containing five or six gallons, and, retiring a little way into the forest, each man's portion was served out.

An Ideal Prison Camp.

This happened to be a pine wood, and the delicious smell in the warm May air, coupled with the brilliant weather, made this camp seem almost as ideal as a prisoners-of-war camp could be. The guards were evidently on quite friendly terms with the men, who worked entirely under the orders of their N.C.O.s or group leaders. In another few years, when this now empty ground is again filled with young pine trees, some of these Germans may come to revisit the scene of their labours, and they will then, perhaps, mentally contrast their conditions and the treatment they received and that which British prisoners received in Germany, and no one will envy them their thoughts.

We visited several of these forest camps, and almost every officer we spoke to was loud in praise of the excellent quality of the timber in these French forests. The French are a thrifty and prudent people, and not unnaturally at first they were



A CANADIAN MILITARY SAW-MILL IN FRANCE.

inclined to make very severe restrictions in regard to the cutting of their best trees; but war will not wait, and it was very soon realised that the first restriction in regard to cutting only a few selected trees in each acre was quite incompatible with the immediate needs of the army, and now the regulations of the French authorities are most reasonable; half-a-dozen trees or so have to be left in each area, whereas at first only a small minority of trees per acre were marked for cutting. They do, however, insist that the roots are to be completely pulled out, which requires more time and labour than is desirable at present, even when the labour used is German prisoners, who, it seems to me, might be more advantageously employed on other work, as a small charge of giant powder would remove a stump that might occupy forty men on a rope for a quarter of an hour.

The Saw Mills.

The saw-mills are just the ordinary bush saw-mills seen in many parts of Canada to-day. Some are known as the "Scotch" mills, from the name of the British makers; others the "Canadian" mills, which are in many respects an improvement owing to the movable carriage. With their long experience of logging operations in Canada, those who are responsible for the siteing and construction of the camps have fully utilised all natural advantages in order to get the logs down most easily to the mills. In some cases a difficulty was experienced in the water supply for the engines, but at the time of our visit all this had been easily overcome.

To give some idea of the efficiency of these Canadian outfits, at one camp we visited, where the mill was cutting 24,000 ft. each ten hours, we were told that the next day the mill was to be shifted to the other side of the hill, and the C.O. had given orders that the whole work of taking down, moving, and putting up again was to be completed in ten hours, and the officer in charge assured me that he had no doubt whatever that his battalion would complete the work within the time allotted.

In chatting with the officers in charge of these various forestry battalions, we heard the names of most of the prominent lumber companies in Canada with whom they had been connected before the war. These mills cut heavy, square lumber for the firing beams of howitzers, boards for various purposes, thousands of pit props, and smaller items such as blocks for tanks and picket stakes. It will be seen from this how rapidly our army in France is becoming self-supporting. While fighting side by side with our gallant Allies in France we shall learn much which should be an advantage

to us in the days of peace. Among other lessons are the preservation of our forests and the value of a national and scientific system of afforestation, in which at present we are so lamentably deficient.

Time did not permit my paying a visit to the Jura, where some very interesting and important forestry operations are being carried out by certain Canadian forestry battalions. These forests, which lie on the borders of France and Switzerland, contain magnificent timber which up to the present has not been systematically cut by the French Government, owing to the apparently insuperable difficulties in obtaining the necessary water for the engines. This difficulty, great as it seemed, was successfully overcome by the Canadian experts who were sent to look over the ground, and to-day a large force of men is at work and the mills are cutting large quantities of lumber.

In these few notes on the railway and forestry work done by Canadian battalions it can be seen how the special experience and knowledge gained by Canadians in their great new land have been turned to good advantage on the Western Front.

(Concluded.)

THE THANKS OF THE ARMY

"I wish also to place on record here the fact that the successful solution of the problem of railway transport would have been impossible had it not been for the patriotism of the railway companies at home and in Canada. They did not hesitate to give up the locomotives and rolling stock required to meet our needs, and even to tear up track in order to provide us with the necessary rails. The thanks of the Army are due also to those who have accepted so cheerfully the inconvenience caused by the consequent diminution of the railway facilities available for civil traffic."—*Sir Douglas Haig's despatch, May 31, 1917.*

WITH CANADIANS IN CAPTIVITY.—VII.

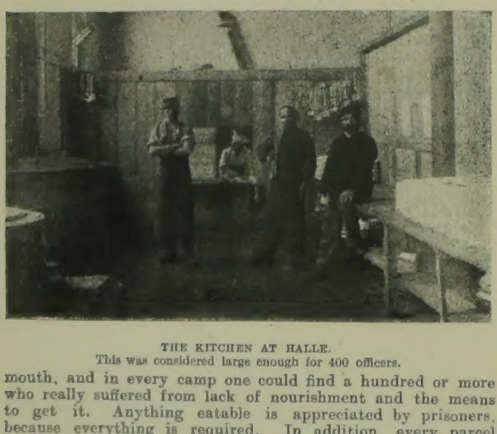
By "Greenjacket."

A Dominion Officer's Experiences of German Prison Life.

ONCE an officer started travelling about to different camps he quickly acquired the habit of accumulating a certain reserve supply—sufficient, possibly, to last him over a period of two months without parcels.

Too much cannot be said for the kindness and care with which the Canadian Red Cross Society have sent parcels to officers and men. Though one usually had a certain amount of food on hand, one was occasionally caught napping, and the timely arrival of a Red Cross parcel containing milk, sugar and tinned meats would give one several excellent and unexpected meals and tide one over until the regular supply arrived. At other times, when one had more than enough for oneself, these extra parcels were very useful in easing the lot of some poor devil, who, may be, had been temporarily forgotten by his own relations, newly captured, or being told that he was to be exchanged immediately, had given away all his own supply.

Our Allies, too, sometimes through lack of means, sometimes through a faulty postal service, generally lived from hand to



THE KITCHEN AT HALLE.
This was considered large enough for 400 officers.

mouth, and in every camp one could find a hundred or more who really suffered from lack of nourishment and the means to get it. Anything eatable is appreciated by prisoners, because everything is required. In addition, every parcel should contain a cake of soap.*

Reading and Games.

However, the days in a prison camp are not altogether spent in wondering what one is going to have to eat, and too much importance cannot be laid on the fact that the more the prisoner has to occupy his mind the better chance he has of coming out of prison at the end of two or three years more or less sane. Paper-backed novels are cheap, and can be sent without difficulty through any big book shop. Novels pall after a while, and literature of a semi-instructive nature is a better stand-by. Most men never tire of biography, lives of great men, accounts of old battles, sieges and wars and other naval and military events. This reading will stand one in good stead afterwards.

Games, usually of the most childish description, are very much sought after, and one got many an afternoon's entertainment out of Ludo, Race Game, Tiddly Winks and Spillikins. Games that one had not played for 20 years or more were renewed with a zest worthy of a better cause. The betting was usually in kind, as in one's school-boy days, but instead of a piece of toffee or a top changing hands it was now a tin of butter or a tin of milk, while the really daring gamblers would wager recklessly their steak and kidney pies against another's lamb and green peas.

Cheering Up Needed.

From time to time every prisoner suffers from the most awful fits of depression. He wanders aimlessly round and round the cage asking himself a thousand times why he was fool enough to be taken alive. He tells himself that he is entirely forgotten by his friends, his relations and his regiment; that his career is ruined through no fault of his own, often through sticking to his post; and that his captivity will never end. In these circumstances there is but one thing that will cheer him up, and that is letters from home, some unexpected parcel containing a cheap game or a ridiculous toy, some food, may be, or a few sixpenny novels. Anything that takes his mind from his miserable lot will do, and the kind act, if unacknowledged at the time, will not be forgotten when those same prisoners are at last released.

(Concluded.)

* The Prisoners of War Department of the Canadian Red Cross Society, however, says there is reason to believe that the soap sent in their parcels is abstracted by the Germans.

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COUNTER-ATTACK ON CANADIANS.

Mr. H. Perry Robinson, who represents the *Times* and the *Daily News* at British Headquarters in France, writing on Wednesday, June 13, said:—"In the Arras battle area about Lens, the heavy shelling of which I spoke of yesterday, culminated last night in a German counter attack along the Souchez River. The troops attacked were Canadians, but the infantry had little to do, as the attack was crushed by our guns and machine-guns."

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A "Mascot Day" is being organised for July 17, to raise a fund to assist private hospitals for wounded officers. Mrs. Arnoldi is the organiser of the London Private Hospital Fund. This Canadian lady organised a private hospital for officers at her house in Roland Gardens very early in the war, and between 600 and 700 patients have been treated. During his last visit to London Sir Sam Hughes visited Mrs. Arnoldi's hospital, and was so impressed with the work she had done that he expressed his intention of making her a Captain, C.A.M.C.; but he left the Government before his intention could be carried out. The idea of a "Mascot Day" instead of the usual Flag Day, of which the public is getting rather tired, is connected with the presentation of a 5,000-year-old pre-Inca idol owned by Capt. Besley, the well-known explorer, and given by him to the fund. Replicas of this mascot will be sold at a guinea. Lady Perley is among the list of patronesses of the Private Hospitals Fund.

We hear several complaints that the usefulness and facilities of various Y.M.C.A. huts, which have proved such a boon to Canadians, are being unnecessarily impaired by the London County Council. At the Little Theatre there is a Y.M.C.A. establishment which is very popular with Canadians, and, in fact, with all who use it, and we hear that some unwise officials are impairing its usefulness on what are held to be foolish grounds. The problem of providing cheap and convenient sleeping accommodation to soldiers on leave in London is quite sufficiently difficult without obstruction from municipal busybodies. If the military authorities are satisfied with the accommodation provided by the Y.M.C.A. or other responsible and recognised institutions, the London County Council officials should not be allowed to insist on regulations which were framed for a civilian resident population. For instance, a soldier occupying a sleeping bunk for one, or, at most, two nights, does not ask for or require the full statutory allowance of space which would be necessary for the well-being of a permanent resident.

CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS : CANADIANS AND ANGLO-CANADIANS.

(Territorial Designation refers to Canadian Infantry Battalion.)

Killed.

Clark, Capt. L. E., C.A.M.C. — Laycock, Capt. J. S., C. Ont.
Davison, Lieut. E., C. Ont. — Lowrie, Lieut. G., B.C.
Devine, Lieut. H., Alta. — Norwood, Lieut. E. J., B.C.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed

Dawson, Lieut. H. C., N.B.

Died of Wounds

Black, Lieut. E. P., C.F.A. — Davis, Lieut. E. F., N.S.
Pratt, Lieut. W. J., C. Ont.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

Bay, Lieut. W. B., Sask. — Frame, Lieut. W. L., B.C.
Matthews, Lieut. A. J., W. Ont.

Died.

Brennan, Lieut. P. A., B.C.

Wounded.

Anderson, Lieut. A. S., C. Ont. — Lennox, Lieut. O. E., Que.
Bailey, Capt. W. I., Inf., attd. R.F.C. — MacDowell, Lieut. M. W., C. Ont.
Bapty, Maj. W., B.C. — McQueen, Capt. J., Alta.
Bates, Lieut. J. H., C. Ont. — McRuer, Lieut. J. C., C.F.A.
Beach, Lieut. F. K., Rly. Troops. — Marsden, Lieut. M. A. M., B.C.
Carey, Maj. A. B., B.C. — Marsh, Lieut. E. H., Man.
Chalifour, Lieut. S. J. L., B.C. — Michelmore, Maj. E., Man.
Churchill, Capt. R. W., N.S. — Mitchell, Lieut. D. A., Que.
Clerk, Maj. B. M., M.G. Corps. — Morton, Maj. G. P., Sask.
Craig, Lieut. H. A., Man. — Murchie, Lieut. J. C., R.C.H.A
Davies, Lieut. S. J., M.C., Alta. — Napier, Capt. R. R., B.C.
De Wolf, Lieut F. G., Rly. Troops. — Plow, Capt. A. Que.
Downey, Lieut J. T., Que. — Price, Lieut. H. I., C. Ont.
Duguid, Capt. A. F., Art. — Pringle, Capt. and Chap. G. C. F.
Garner, Lieut. H. C., Eng. — Richardson, Lieut. F., B.C.
Germain, Lieut. H. E., C. Ont. — Rogers, Lieut.-Co. C. H., C. Ont.
Goslett, Lieut. M. H., Que. — Sanborn, Lieut. H. R., Rly Troops.
Grant, Lieut. C. A., E. Ont. — Scharschmidt, Maj. H. B., B.C.
Gregg, Lieut. M. F., N.S. — Thompson, Lieut. W. H., C. Ont.
Hamilton, Lieut. J., Sask. — Tilly, Lieut. T. G., C. Ont.
Kinnaird, Lieut. G. D., Alta. — Watt, Lieut. C., Que.
Langton, Lieut. T., C. Ont. — Waugh, Lieut. E. T., N.S.
Lavery, Lieut. V. M., Eng. — Webber, Lieut. R. S. C., C. Ont.
Leishman, Lieut. G. E., C. Ont., attd. R.F.C. — Worthington, Lieut. W. W., C. Ont

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded.

Evans, Lieut. H. O., Man.

Missing, Believed Killed.

Downton, Lieut. J. G., Alta.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Missing, Believed Killed.

Allen, Capt. A. S., M.C., W. Ont., attd. R.F.C.

Missing.

Metheral, Lieut. T. A., Sask., attd. R.F.C. — Sutcliffe, Maj. C. E., Inf., attd. R.F.C.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoner.

Lawson, Lieut. F. G., C. Ont.

OFFICERS KILLED AND DIED.

Overseas Military Forces of Canada.

Capt. C. S. Belcher (killed) was the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Belcher, of Winnipeg, and was 26. He was a noted hockeyist and oarsman, and was formerly employed with the Black & Armstrong Insurance Company. He had been previously wounded. Two brothers—Lieut. Kenneth Belcher and Sergt. Lawrence Belcher—are serving in France.

Lieut. Edgar Pattyson Black, C.F.A. (died of wounds), formerly belonged to the 22nd Battery, Sherbrooke. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Black, Montreal, and brother of Mrs. Charles B. Grier.

Capt. Harry Stewart Boulter (killed) was the eldest son of Mr. H. C. Boulter, of Toronto, and was 24. He was keenly interested in athletics, and was a member of the R.C.Y.C. and other clubs. A brother, Lieut. J. W. Boulter, is in France with the R.F.C.

Capt. Lewis Emerson Clark, C.A.M.C. (killed on June 7), was 29 years old. He was born at Elsworth, Kansas, U.S.A., and graduated from McGill University in June, 1913. He came to England early last year, and went to France in July. He was unmarried, and carried on practice in Montreal. His mother (Mrs. Edgar F. Clark) resides in Vancouver.

Lieut. Ivor John Clarke (killed on May 19) was the son of Mr. Barwell Clarke, Barry, Glamorganshire, and was in partnership with his brother in the Prince Albert Electrical Co. He was 24.

Lieut. C. E. Cole, Central Ontario Regt. (died of wounds), joined as a private. He was formerly in one of the Toronto branches of the Standard Bank.

Lieut. R. G. Combe (killed) was a prominent business man of Melville, Sask.

Lieut. H. C. Dawson (killed) was one of the five sons of Mr. C. M. Dawson, ticket agent of the Canadian Government Railways at Truro, N.S.

Lieut. Cecil J. Farr (killed) was formerly in the employ of the Maple Leaf Milling Company at Winnipeg. He was 27, and had lived for many years in Goderich, Ont.

Lieut. W. L. Frame (died of wounds) formerly belonged to the 11th Irish Fusiliers, Vancouver.

Lieut. J. H. Hannaford (killed on May 10) was 23, and a son of Mr. R. M. Hannaford, of Grey Avenue, Montreal. He came Overseas as a private with the First Contingent. He was wounded in February, 1915, and prior to returning to Kingston to take his commission, was for some time in the Canadian Pay and Record Office. He had been in the Kingston branch of the Bank of British North America.

Capt. John Scaldwell Laycock (killed) formerly belonged to the 48th Toronto Highlanders, and was a director of the Glass Garden Building Company. He at one time lived in St. Thomas.

Lieut. Robert B. McGuire (accidentally killed) was the son of Mr. Blaney McGuire, of the *Orangeville* (Ont.) *Banner*. He was 22, and a dental student. A brother, Lieut Harry McGuire, was killed at St. Julien.

Lieut. Charles Seburton McKenzie, C.F.A. (killed) was a McGill graduate, and first enlisted with the 6th Field Ambulance. He came from Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Lieut. Harold Stratton Matthews (missing since last June, and now officially presumed to have been killed in action) was acting as F.O.O. when the Germans made their attack in the Ypres Salient on June 2 last year. Lieut Matthews was the son of Mr. T. F. Matthews, of Toronto. He was 22 years old, and graduated in 1914 second in his class at the Royal Military College. He enlisted with the First Contingent.

Lieut. Mowbray Macdonnell Perdue (killed) was 26 years old, and was called to the Manitoba Bar in 1914. At the time of his enlistment he was with the law firm of Richards & Sweatman, Winnipeg. He was the son of Mr. Justice Perdue. A brother—Sergt. Perdue—is with a reserve battalion in this country.

Photos] *[F. A. Swaine*

LIEUT.-COL. C. H. ROGERS. (Wounded.)

LIEUT. A. S. BOURINOT. Attd. R.F.C. (Missing).

Lieut. Martin Pollock (killed at Fresnoy) was born in Edinburgh, and was a well-known contractor at Winnipeg. He joined as a private, and in his 20 months' service in the firing line had been slightly wounded three times. One brother was wounded at Festubert, and another has been invalided out of the service.

Lieut. W. J. Pratt (died of wounds) formerly belonged to the 29th Highland Light Infantry, Galt.

Lieut. H. A. Robertson (killed) was a nephew of Mr. W. H. Gardner (of Oldfield, Kirby & Gardner), Winnipeg, with whom he formerly lived.

Lieut. H. O. Ross (killed on May 10) was the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ross, of Brandon, and leaves a widow and child, now resident at Germania, Ontario.

Lieut. Michael Tierney (killed) enlisted at Kingston, Ont., and came over with the First Contingent, receiving his commission about a year ago.

Lieut. Charles Kenneth Whittaker, M.C., C.F.A. (killed on April 20), was the youngest son of the late Mr. J. F. Whittaker, of St. John, N.B., and was born in 1888. He was for some years in the employ of the C.P.R. passenger department, residing at Lethbridge. His widow and three children live at St. John.

Imperial Forces.

Lieut. J. A. S. Burgess, R.A.M.C. (died of wounds), was the son of a former superintendent of Orphan Homes at Brockville.

Lieut. William A. Campbell, R.F.C. (previously reported missing), was recently reported killed. The son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Campbell, of Vancouver, he was in his 21st year. He enlisted as a private, but later returned to the Pacific Coast to take his commission in an Infantry battalion. Later, he transferred to the R.F.C. He was previously a law student.

Lieut.-Col. William Francis Brougham Radclyffe Dugmore, D.S.O., North Staffordshire Regiment (killed on June 12), was the eldest son of the late Capt. Francis Sandys Dugmore and the Hon. Mrs. Dugmore. He was born in October, 1868, and received his commission in the North Staffordshires in 1894, retiring in 1909, but rejoining for the war. He was for some time second in command of one of the Canadian Militia regiments. He had seen service in East Africa, as well as in the South African War.

Lieut. Laurence Henry Garnett, R.F.A. (killed on June 7), was the second and younger son of the late Canon Garnett, Rector of Christleton and Hon. Canon of Chester. He was educated at Radley College, where he was in the cricket and football elevens, and at Brasenose College, Oxford, and went to Canada in 1912.

He returned to England at the outbreak of war and received a commission.

Sec. Lieut. Cecil Grist (killed), East Kent Regt., was a reservist of the British Army when war broke out, and he rejoined his old regiment as a Sergt.-Major. Wounded at Courcelette, he underwent no fewer than 36 operations before returning to the firing line as a commissioned officer. His parents live at Lethbridge

Capt. Robert Home, R.A.M.C. (killed), was among the first Canadian medical men to leave for France. He was in Toronto last winter on furlough. A graduate of Toronto University, he practised medicine for a year, and was only 26 at the time of his death. He had formerly served as a lieutenant in the C.A.M.C.

Lieut.-Col. W. A. de C. King, D.S.O., R.E. (killed on May 27), was the eldest son of Mr. Élian A. King, late of the Ceylon Civil Service. Born in Ceylon in 1874, he was educated at Bedford Grammar School, from which he passed into Woolwich. In October, 1894, he obtained his commission, and he served successively in St. Lucia, South Africa, and the Gold Coast. Afterwards, until October, 1905, he was engaged on survey work, first in South Africa, including Basutoland, and then on the Gold Coast. For four years from 1906 he was Instructor at the Balloon School, Aldershot, and just before the outbreak of the present war he was appointed to a professorship in the Royal Military College of Canada, but preferred to go to the Front. In earlier days Col. King won distinction as an athlete.

Sec. Lieut. W. F. MacDonald, R.F.C. (killed on May 23), was the only son of Mr. D. N. MacDonald, lumberman, of Crooked River, Sask. Early in 1916 he went to the Wright Aviation School in Atlanta, Georgia, where he procured a pilot's certificate from the Aero Club of America. Proceeding from there to England early in March he joined the R.F.C. as an air mechanic, was sent out to France in September as a Flight Sergeant, and won his commission in December, 1916. His machine was shot down in flames by a hostile plane.

Lieut. A. G. Mackay, R.F.C. (killed), was the son of Mrs. A. M. Mackay, Notre Dame de Grace, Montreal, and was 21. He was educated at Westmount Academy, and was with the Royal Bank of Canada. He enlisted as a private in a Canadian Infantry battalion.

Capt. Beaufoi John Warwick Montressor Moore, M.C., R.F.C. (killed in a flying accident on June 10), returned from Canada, where he had been engaged on important electrical undertakings, about the time of the outbreak of war.

Flight Sub.-Lieut. Thomas R. Shearer, R.N.A.S. (accidentally killed), belonged to Calgary.

OFFICERS WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Overseas Military Forces of Canada.

Regarding Canadian officers wounded, the Canadian Red Cross Society (Information Department), 14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W. 1, have received the following information (wounds and hospitals) :—

Lieut. Anderson, No. 7 Stationary Hospital (gas poisoning); Capt. Bailey, I.O.D.E. (gunshot wound back, slight); Major Bapty, at duty; Lieut. Bates, 2nd Southern General Hospital, Bristol (gunshot wound back, feet and legs); Lieut. Beach (wounded, shell shock); Major Carey, Duchess of Westminster's Hospital (gunshot wounds right arm and shoulder); Lieut. Chalifour, Clock House, Cheyne Walk (gunshot wound legs and thigh); Capt. Churchill, 2nd Western General Hospital, Manchester (gunshot wound right arm, slight); Major Clerk, at duty; Major Corrigan (C.A.M.C.), I.O.D.E. (gunshot wounds right leg and left hand, slight); Lieut. Craig, Stationary Hospital (gunshot wound back, slight); Lieut. De Wolf, at duty; Lieut. Downey, 2nd Western General, Manchester (gunshot wound neck, slight); Capt. Duguid, at duty; Lieut. Evans, 1st Western Gen. Hosp., Liverpool (gunshot wound right leg and face); Col. Ford (C.A.M.C.), No. 23 Casualty Clearing Station; Lieut. Garner, No. 7 Stat. Hosp. (gunshot wounds right shoulder and legs); Lieut. Germain, No. 7 Casualty Clearing Station; Lieut. Goslett, 4th London General Hospital (shoulder wound left arm); Lieut. Grant, No. 7 Stat. Hosp. (gunshot wound right hand); Lieut. Gregg, 2nd West. Gen., Manchester (gunshot wound right leg); Lieut. Hamilton, No. 7 Stationary Hospital (wound, gas); Lieut. Kinnaird, 4th London General Hospital, Denmark Hill; Lieut. Langton, 2nd Southern General Hospital, Bristol (gunshot wounds legs and wrist); Lieut. Lavery, Liverpool Merch. Mob. Hosp. (gas poisoning); Lieut. Leishman, Empire Hospital, Vincent Square (concussion); Lieut. Lennox, No. 14 General Hospital (gunshot wounds legs).

Lieut. MacDowell, 2nd Western General Hospital, Manchester (gunshot wound left thigh); Capt. McQueen, No. 7 Stat. Hosp. (gunshot wound face); Lieut. McRuer, No. 7 Stationary Hospital (gunshot wounds arm and thigh); Lieut. Marsden, Clock House, Cheyne Walk (gunshot wound eye); Lieut. Marsh, No. 7 General Hospital (shell shock, slight); Lieut. Mitchell, 2nd Western General Hospital, Manchester (gunshot wound left leg); Major Morton, 4th London General, Denmark Hill (gassed); Lieut. Murchie, 4th London Gen. (gunshot wound left legs and right hand, severe); Capt. Napier, 47, Roland Gardens, S.W. (gunshot wound right forearm); Capt. Plow, at duty; Lieut. Price, 2nd Southern General Hospital, Bristol (gunshot wounds eye, side and knee).

Lieut. Richardson, 2nd Western General Hospital, Manchester (gunshot wound left cheek, slight); Lieut. Sanborn, at duty; Major Scharschmidt, 2nd Western General Hospital, Manchester (gas poisoning, slight); Lieut. Thompson, No. 30 General Hosp.; Lieut. Tilly, No. 24 General Hospital (gunshot wound left ankle); Lieut. Wetl, No. 24 General Hospital (gunshot wound right leg, frac., sev.); Lieut. Waugh, No. 24 General Hospital (gunshot wound leg, slight); Lieut. Webber, 2nd Western General Hospital, Manchester (gunshot wound shoulder); Lieut. Worthington, at duty.

Capt. A. Spencer Allen, M.C., attached R.F.C. (missing, believed killed), belongs to Yarmouth, N.S., and was on the staff of the Royal Bank of Canada.

Lieut Lewis N. Balfe, twice wounded this year, was formerly employed with the Royal Bank of Canada. He enlisted at Saskatoon as a private with the First Contingent.

Capt. J. C. Boylen, Railway Troops, who belongs to Toronto, is in the Princess Victoria Ward of the Queen Alexandra Military Hospital, London, S.W., suffering from a nervous break down.

Major Franklin Kay Collins (wounded recently) has had his left foot amputated. He is the son of Mr. F. A. Collins, of Winnipeg.

Lieut. J. B. Harvey, Can. Infy., attd. R.F.C. (missing), was formerly in the head office of the Bank of Montreal.

Lieut. F. G. Lawson (prisoner) belongs to Toronto. He is at Freiburg.

Lieut. G. H. Rathbone, attd. R.F.C. (last month reported as missing), is a son of Mr. George Rathbone, 15, Laxton Avenue, Toronto, and was formerly in business with his father

Capt. L. G. Rietchel, of Vancouver, who was wounded in the Vimy Ridge fighting, has had his left arm amputated. Capt. Rietchel left Vancouver with the 11th C.M.R.

Major C. E. Sutcliffe, attd. R.F.C. (missing), formerly belonged to B. Company, 45th Victoria Regt., Lindsay, Ont.

Imperial Forces.

Capt. G. W. Armstrong, R.A.M.C., attd. North Staffordshire Regt. (wounded) comes from Toronto, and was formerly in the C.A.M.C.

Flight Sub.-Lieut. George G. Avery, R.N.A.S. (missing as the result of a seaplane accident), is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Avery, of Medland Street, Toronto.

Sec. Lieut. C. J. Bayliss, R.F.C. (missing), belongs to Victoria, and was formerly a private in the C.A.S.C.

Flight Lieut. Errol Boyd, R.N.A.S., who some months ago was forced to land on Dutch territory and was consequently interned, is now in Canada on parole. This is the second time he has been given leave of absence by the Dutch medical authorities. He will remain in Canada until convalescent. Lieut. Boyd is the son of Mr. J. Boyd, Bedford Road, Toronto.

Sec. Lieut. H. R. Clewes, Lincolnshire Regt. (wounded), formerly belonged to Toronto University O.T.C.

Lieut. W. J. Clifford, R.F.C. (missing), belongs to Toronto; his wife is living in Hamilton.

Sec. Lieut. J. Darroch, King's Liverpool Regt. (wounded), was formerly a corporal in the Winnipeg Infantry.

Capt. F. S. Dent, Army Cyclist Corps (wounded), was formerly a captain in the 36th Peel Regt., Alliston, Ont.

Flight Sub.-Lieut. Oliver Gagnier, R.N.A.S. (wounded), is reported to have had his left arm amputated. He is a son of Mr. J. J. Gagnier, of Villeneuve Street, Montreal, and when war broke out was taking the applied science course at McGill University. He qualified for the R.N.A.S. at Toronto.

Sec. Lieut. H. Harris, R.F.C. (missing), was formerly a lance-corporal in the Canadian Engineers, and received his commission for services in the field.

Sec. Lieut. H. W. Harrison, Lincolnshire Regt. (died of wounds), formerly belonged to the 19th Lincoln Regt. (Canadian Militia), St. Catharines.

Capt. P. Jolliffe, Royal Irish Fusiliers (wounded), was formerly a lance-sergeant in the 19th Batt., C.E.F.

Lieut. E. G. Leake, Manchester Regt., attd. R.F.C. (wounded), was formerly a Quartermaster-Sergeant in the C.E.F.

Flight Lieut. H. L. F. McLean, R.N.A.S., is in Canada on a month's sick furlough, following a fall with his machine.

Lieut. Albert H. Mundy, R.F.C., was recently injured whilst testing a new machine in France. He was born in Australia 25 years ago, and was formerly on the staff of the Toronto *Evening Telegram*.

Lieut. L. E. Porter, R.F.C. (wounded for a second time on April 23), is the son of Mr. E. J. Porter, of Bloor Street West, Toronto, and was formerly employed with the J. C. Green Company.

Flight Lieut. Edmond D. Roach, R.N.A.S. (missing), is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Roach, of St. Patrick Street, Toronto. He had previously enlisted in the C.E.F., but being under age was claimed by his parents. He was formerly in the employ of the R. G. Dun Company.

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OBITUARY.

The deaths are announced at Montreal of the Hon. William Owens, aged 78, a Liberal member of the Senate since January, 1896, and of Mr. Louis Philippe Hébert, C.M.G. and Knight of the Legion of Honour, the well-known sculptor, aged 67; at Ottawa, of Mr. Byron Nicholson, journalist and author, aged 66; at Truro, N.S., of Mr. Edmund W. Hamilton, Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of the Province, aged 84; at Winnipeg, of Mr. Isnac Cowie, formerly of the Hudson's Bay Co., and a well-known "old-timer," aged 69; and at Leawith, Cardston, Alberta, of Dr. W. D. Sorensen.

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Her Majesty the Queen, accompanied by Princess Mary and attended by Lady Bertha Dawkins, spent nearly two hours at Messrs. Tredegars, Ltd., 7 Brook Street, one afternoon recently discussing Lady Kinloch's painted furniture and other of Messrs. Tredegars' exhibits.

The extension of the Ontario Military Hospital at Orpington will be formally opened on Thursday, July 5, by the Right Hon. Walter H. Long, P.C., M.P., Secretary of State for the Colonies. Invitations to attend the ceremony have this week been sent out by Lieut.-Col. Richard Reid, Agent-General for Ontario in London.

A return submitted to Parliament by the Minister of Militia shows that of 312,000 men who have left the Dominion in the Canadian Overseas Military Forces up to the end of April last, 125,000 were native-born English-speaking Canadians, 155,000 were British subjects born outside of Canada, and 14,100 were French-speaking Canadians (says a *Canadian Daily Record* cablegram).

CASUALTIES TO N.C.Os. AND MEN: LATEST CANADIAN LISTS.

The dates are those on which publication is authorised by the Press Bureau, not those on which the casualties occur

Lists of Saturday, June 16.

(A)

Killed

ARTILLERY.—Boyd, 503408 Gnr. G. W.; Burnette, 430160 Gnr. W. H.; Foster, 449030 Gnr. R. S.; Gaskin, 303389 Gnr. C. W.; Holder, 1291651 Gnr. W. E.; McNaughtrie, 89206 Bdr. A.; McLaskey, 303373 Gnr. V. A.; Northrup, 303587 Gnr. L. A.; Patterson, 338068 Gnr. M. P.; Stewart, 1260010 Gnr. A. A.; Stewart, 334020 Gnr. G. S.

MACHINE GUN CORPS.—Claridge, 681840 T. A.

EASTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Craig, 775681 D. R.; Field, 410270 G.

MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Slater, 187701 E.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed

ARTILLERY.—Speck, 346878 Gnr. D. R.

Died of Wounds.

ARTILLERY.—Graves, 476608 Act. Bdr. S. O.

ENGINEERS.—Kinrade, 769011 Spr. O. A.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Owen-Taylor, 874224 H. H.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Neave, 227674 R. W.

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Dunn, 835508 J. H.; Griffin, 648376 G. F.; Knowles, 401367 Act. Sgt. G.

Wounded.

CAVALRY.—Bryant, 551008 Cpl. J.; Jamieson, 114594 W.; Munro, 15286 G. N.

ARTILLERY.—Barnett, 348390 Gnr. J. E.; Bonse, 302619 Gnr. B.; Gordon, 254 Dvr. J.; Gordon, 41076 Bdr. R. B.; Jackson, 301648 Gnr. G. W.; McPhail, 40447 Bdr. N. P.; Moir, 312888 Sgt. G. N.; Shaw, 805554 Dvr. C. E.; Stevenson, 329911 Gnr. C. W. G.; Tanner, 91854 Gnr. R.; Welsh, 311975 Dvr. R.; Wood, 40895 Gnr. T.

ENGINEERS.—Hobbs, 541739 Sgt. R. H.

MACHINE GUN CORPS.—Peebles, 141099 L.-Cpl. A. McG.

NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT.—Andrews, 817002 L. W.; Foster, 223356 A. W.; Langille, 222862 C. L.; Poulter, 477734 F. G.

NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT.—Akerley, 742852 P. F.; Boyer, 709151 H. I.; Inman, 742497 J. D.

ALBERTA REGIMENT.—Butterfield, 100408 J.; Herbert, 736248 H.; Rad, 808652 T.; Roberts, 435640 H. W.; Smith, 144017 T.; Yeo, 446706 F. W.

QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Beck, 755123 R.; Briere, 448893 J.; Dufour, 449382 C.; Giggie, 793297 E.; Hardy, 805309 J. A.; Koshouchko, 794205 J.

EASTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Cadogan, 850 R.; Chester, 454607 E. O.; Jardine, 633934 A.; Peltman, 675406 F. A.

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Branch, 745931 Act. L.-Cpl. B. W.; Brown, 141870 C. M.; Campbell, 190356 T.; Cane, 452642 C.; Lewis, 835443 A.; Lewis, 195409 R.; MacArthur, 838139 W. B.; Mason, 453080 Sgt. W. H.; Parker, 775158 J. W.; Reeve, 802345 W. C.; Roberts, 724647 H. W.; Wilcox, 775422 W.

WESTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Althouse, 195802 Sgt. Loney, 207525 T. C.; Moody, 623568 J.; Peach, 802157 S. A.; Price, 769419 W. H.; Rockett, 675051 G.; Tapley, 444832 C. D.; Wade, 174733 F. C.

MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Colvin, 291861 T.; Cridge, 439168 L.-Sgt. A. J.; Fowlow, 859897 F. W.; Henderson, 874496 Cpl. A. J.; Hutchings, 420523 W.; Litson, 859396 J.; McIntosh, 420208 L.-Sgt. C.; Standing, 152825 C. T.; Walton, 234183 N. F.

SASKATCHEWAN REGIMENT.—McCready, 152843 Sgt. J.; Park, 911478 F.; Paulin, 198530 R.; Robertson, 135213 M. B.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Armour, 687268 C. P.; Barrett, 135428 Act. L.-Cpl. A.; Blair, 706746 J. J.; Church, 790546 H. J.; Churchill, 135049 T. F.; Dutton, 129280 L.-Cpl. L. E.; Gower, 628587 G.; Holowka, 145851 M.; Keller, 845965 N. E.; Precious, 931078 F.; Romich, 812083 M.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Robertson, 114411 Dvr. A.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT.—Wiley, 1033245 L.-Cpl. G. P.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Missing.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—McDowell, 411197 J.

(B)

Killed.

ARTILLERY.—McCuaig, 345856 Gnr. B. A.

QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Micnaud, 62028 A.

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Best, 142383 Sgt. R. H.; Brain, 757725 T. W.; Marshall, 644072 P.; Massey, 690307 P. A.; Stronge, 775564 A.; Webb, 453802 L.-Cpl. S. E.

MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Biddles, 234640 C. W.; Dick, 624428 A. M.; Hawkins, 624765 J. W.

ALBERTA REGIMENT.—Ray, 252239 R.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Langslow, 463702 J.; Packer, 687536 G. H.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Williams, 114382 O. R.

Previously Reported Missing, Believed Killed, Now Reported Killed.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Milnes, 77219 H. H. C.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MACHINE GUN CORPS.—Paul, 53377 Sgt. A. McF.

Died of Wounds.

ARTILLERY.—Landry, 301563 Bdr. P.; Richings, 337856 Gnr. W. P.; Shellington, 44032 Dvr. L.

EASTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.—MacPhail, 817687 C. B.

MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Anderson, 859172 G. L.; Taylor, 438742 R.

RAILWAY TROOPS.—Mendum, 826006 A. J.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—McDonald, 423078 Cpl. D.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Forsyth, 654177 R. F.

MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Shelton, 874612 J.

Died.

MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Boyce, 736536 D.; Morrison, 291810 L.-Cpl. A.; Reed, 234567 C. F.; Sharratt, 721549 G. W.; Sheppard, 329877 F. W.

SASKATCHEWAN REGIMENT.—Chilton, 73649 H.

ALBERTA REGIMENT.—Acton, 808762 J. S.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Mauris, 629514 Cpl. H. L.

RAILWAY TROOPS.—Lindley, 491111 G. H.

Wounded.

CAVALRY.—Boucock, 227088 F.; Pinhey, 226636 G. C.; Stephenson, 117554 N.

ARTILLERY.—Ager, 302351 Gnr. W. T.; Beattie, 1261610 Gnr. J. D. M.; Cousins, 89873 Spr. H.; Cowley, 28926 Sig. J. P.; Driver, 91749 Gnr. L. A.; Earl, 339428 Gnr. T. E.; Errington, 348450 Gnr. F. W.; Forsyth, 87038 Dvr. J. B.; Gilmartin, 90002 Gnr. W.; Lander, 42010 Gnr. W. B.; Linder, 314743 Gnr. V.; McTearnen, 322860 Ftr. H. S.; Morris, 855982 Dvr. C.; Murray, [illegible] Gnr. A. G.; Murray, [illegible] Sgt. J. M.; Patterson, 40475 Sgt. E. Sager, 47170 Gnr. O.; Sykes, 42990 Cpl. H.; Vansden, 42841 Gnr. E. A.; Waugh, [illegible] Gnr. J. M.

ENGINEERS.—Cummings, 214234 Spr. J.; Dowdle, [illegible] Cpl. T. H.; McIntosh, 467421 Spr. R.; Sinclair, [illegible] Spr. P.

MACHINE GUN CORPS.—Cope, 10272 Cpl. Sgt.-Maj. J. B.; [illegible] E. J.; Halliday, 730225 A. E.; Leary, 826017 H. C.; Munroe, [illegible] J.; Price, 219779 W. H.; Shepard, 742837 W.

NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT.—Casey, 715899 E.; Horne, 263197 H.

NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT.—Billingsley, 817492 T.; Pelletin, 702921 [illegible]

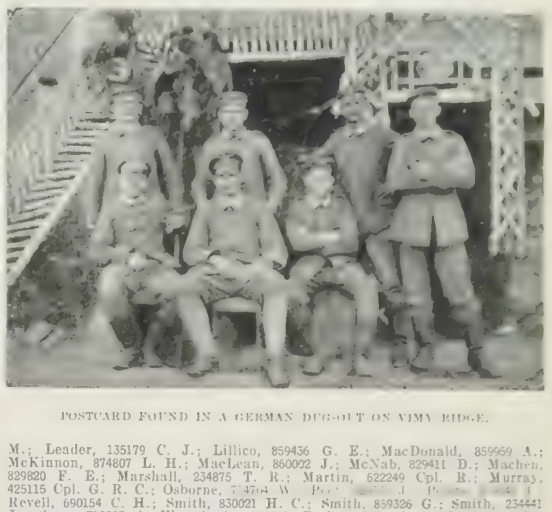
QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Boulanie, 417245 E.; Bundy, 144228 Sgt. W. E.; 772957 A. T.; Kenny, 740656 W. A.; Laurion, 669141 H.; Leadbetter, R.; Martin, 144877 A.; Perkins, 214474 W. L.; Roberts, [illegible] R.

EASTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Flinn, 229263 A. E.; Jarvis, 141701 H.; Ray, 775854 G.; Sager, 410610 F. J.

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Elv[illegible]; [illegible]derson, 805357 J. F.; Leuchars, 862800 J. H. H.; Lowe[illegible]; [illegible]276 H. J.; Pugsley, 210730 A. H.; Rawlinson, 681[illegible]; [illegible]40019 J. C.; White, 649009 W.; Wilson, 838696 W. E.

WESTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.—C[illegible]on, 825929 C. E.; Dunbrade, 412701 R.; Mills, 166841 W. E.; Skeggs, [illegible] R.; Walker, A30[illegible] A.; Wattier, 772948 C. E.

MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Ashby, 830617 P. G.; [illegible]; 438329 C. W.; Cooper, 151585 J. C.; Coutu, [illegible]; E. W.; Esplin, 722318 J. A.; Forscutt, 850[illegible]; [illegible]; 216863 F. J.; Griffith, 438596 B. J.; Hawley, [illegible]; 754374 A. W.; Jones, 540240 L.-Sgt. C. A.; Kidd, [illegible]



POSTCARD FOUND IN A GERMAN DUG-OUT ON VIMY RIDGE.

M.; Leader, 135179 C. J.; Lillico, 859436 G. E.; MacDonald, 859959 A.; McKinnon, 874807 L. H.; MacLean, 860092 J.; McNab, 829411 D.; Machen, 829820 F. E.; Marshall, 234875 T. R.; Martin, 622249 Cpl. R.; Murray, 425115 Cpl. G. R. C.; Osborne, 7[illegible]4 W.; Pe[illegible]; Reveil, 690154 C. H.; Smith, 830021 H. C.; Smith, 859326 G.; Smith, 234441 J.; Sopp, 718227 A. W.; Stady, 151917 F. R.; Swansborough, 234357 G.; Woods, 234038 R.; Wright, 829458 T.

SASKATCHEWAN REGIMENT.—[illegible]; [illegible] P.; [illegible]; Miller, 781475 J. C.; [illegible]; [illegible]; 291513 G. J. C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Block, 116085 S. C.; Collins, 116778 J.; Cunningham, 790811 Act. Sgt. J. G.; Dickie, 687866 G.; Emptage, 826689 S. J.; Flett, 706690 A. L. M.; Fraser, 129287 L.-Cpl. F.; Gore, 687865 F.; Harper, 102919 A.; McAbee, 687932 S.; McAuley, 688069 W.; McHugh, 703807 Cpl. J. J.; McIntyre, 129838 R. L.; McWha, 145706 J.; Mowat, 587115 J. J.; Rowe, 931740 T. H.; Sims, 703118 G. P.; Sloss, 645022 D. M.; Swan, 790869 J.; Terry, 688258 F. W.; Webb, 687834 L. B.; Weddell, 687395 C.; Whitmore, 107623 Act. Co. Sgt.-Maj. H. A.

ALBERTA REGIMENT.—James, 809190 F. W.; Jones, 781147 W.; McNamee, 809008 L. B.; Matano, 697022 K.; Shantz, 883091 M.; Smith, 696660 S. H.; Teskey, 808791 J. E.

RAILWAY TROOPS.—Bendixen, 279816 Spr. W. S.; Couch, 700981 Spr. O. W.; Davidson, 457457 Sgt. H.; Davie, 75160 Spr. W.; Mitchell, 104395 Spr. H.; Prevencher, 856573 Spr. A.; Saunders, 1102158 Spr. E.; Wagner, 734302 Spr. R. B.; Williams, 1102077 Spr. N.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—August, 523566 A. W.

Missing, Believed Killed.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Coyle, 628146 J. J.

Missing.

QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Bacon, 417274 O.; Lemay, 61595 L.-Cpl. E.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Missing.

ARTILLERY.—Kirkpatrick, 83404 Bdr. N.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Not Missing.

WESTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Scrivnir, 201100 H. W.

List of Monday, June 18.

Killed.

SASKATCHEWAN REGIMENT.—Olson, 907756 A.; Tocher, 174[illegible] A. G.; Walker, 150681 G.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Killed.

SASKATCHEWAN REGIMENT.—Willis, 925952 M. T.

ALBERTA REGIMENT.—Davenport, 426041 T.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Rankine, 153570 D. H.

Died of Wounds.

ENGINEERS.—Scanlon, 503245 Spr. D.; Tucker, 144815 Spr. M. W.

NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT.—Holmes, 817646 M.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Cameron, 715369 H. A.; McGuffin, 153822 W. J.

Accidentally Killed.

SASKATCHEWAN REGIMENT.—Templeton, 21666 E. C.

Wounded.

ARTILLERY.—Bourque, 303033 Act. Bdr. E. G.; Greer, 2001009 Gnr. A. G.; Joyes, 7412 Dvr. A. E.; McCamus, 337953 Gnr. W. R.; White, 1261996 Gnr. W. C.
NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT.—Gilfoy, 282228 R.
QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Hutchinson, 180635 T.; Reeve, 123845 E.; Witherspoon, 114396 D.
MANITOBA REGIMENT.—MacKenzie, 135519 K.; Sykes, 830559 V. F.
SASKATCHEWAN REGIMENT.—Arbon, 216680 F.; Lalonde, 911922 M. C.
ALBERTA REGIMENT.—Jackson, 883743 L. L.
BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Baldie, 707133 R.; Bennett, 760353 P. L.; Bond, 826330 F.; Crober, 707169 H. H.; McIlwraith, 931612 P. H.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded and Prisoner.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Long, 760581 R. B.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoner

NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT.—Power, 733354 H. R.; Rafuse, 734428 F. R.; Wilson, 753105 A. E.

List of Tuesday, June 19.

Killed.

ARTILLERY.—Summers, 300232 Act. Bdr. A.
ENGINEERS.—Chapman, 500375 Spr. G. G. G.; Giff, 506786 Spr. M. P.; Howell, 466365 Spr. J. W.; McElrea, 500437 Sgt. C. W.
MACHINE GUN CORPS.—Armstrong, 190046 L. E.; Ayrey, 174210 H.; Burrill, 133201 L.-Cpl. V. L.; Lambourne, 177016 Sgt. E. A.; McKinley, 135339 Sgt. J.; Smith, 805282 H. J.

GLEE CLUB IN CANADIAN WAR HOSPITAL.

Patients and members of the staff at "The Beach," Walmer, Kent.

NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT.—Pringle, 425220 E. H.
QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Arsenault, 793990 T.
CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Dietlan, 213844 C.; Edmonds, 408091 T.
EASTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Pearson, 675163 E.
WESTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Hoboroy, 415256 N.
MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Barrons, 859741 G.; Richardson, 859766 J.; Snyder, 721639 J. V.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Killed.

NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT.—Bellamy, 730669 W.; Feltner, 460727 J.; Hall, 739114 B.
CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Hastings, 491115 L.-Sgt. C.; McGrath, 730237 W. C.
BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Goyer, 790958 C.; McKinnon, 463899 J.; Telfer, 629945 Arm. Opl. J.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT.—Bull, 445113 C. H.; Goulden, 209418 C. H.; Haywood, 261642 R.; Manship, 445001 G. W.; Parkin, 465686 F. J.; Thorne, 478939 G. A.
QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Barnard, 805010 A.; Graham, 805444 E.
MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Davey, 147999 W.

Died of Wounds.

ARTILLERY.—Barclay, 317869 Gnr. G.; Perkins, 91260 Gnr. A. H.
NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT.—Littlejohn, 817287 D. E.
CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Scott, 814514 W.
SASKATCHEWAN REGIMENT.—Coles, 198150 W. O.
ALBERTA REGIMENT.—Cameron, 160496 Act. Sgt. J.
BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Howard, 687267 L.
RAILWAY TROOPS.—Wagner, 734302 Spr. B. R.
ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Sparling, 37230 H. C.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

ARTILLERY.—Errington, 348450 Gnr. F. W.; Sykes, 42598 Cpl. H.
QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Bundy, 144228 Sgt. W.
CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Branch, 746931 L.-Cpl. B. W.; Lewis, 835443 A.
MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Cameron, 737114 O.; Colvin, 291861 T.; Houghton, 1227635 J. W.; Marshall, 234875 T. R.; Peet, 829372 J.; Sopp, 718227 A. W.
ALBERTA REGIMENT.—Teskey, 808791 J. E.
BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Emptage, 826689 S. J.; McCallum, 760511 D.; Summerscales, 500829 R. W.
BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Delaney, 826837 J.; Turnbull, 760670 T. A.
RAILWAY TROOPS.—Cosman, 684006 Spr. K. E.

Died.

ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.—Hales, 161247 W.

Wounded.

CAVALRY.—Hill, 661231 B. R.; Lang, 115033 J. G.; Smith, 115048 G. B.
ARTILLERY.—Breiter, 40060 Gnr. J. P.; Burrage, 86765 Dvr. D. G. H.; Carpenter, 301522 Gnr. J. W.; Covert, 89620 Sig. T. H.; Draper, 86622 Sgt. A. G.; Grant, 40297 Dvr. H. R.; Harvey, 86765 Dvr. R. F.; Leadley, 86664 Bdr. J.; Loydall, 306712 Gnr. F. W.; Mercer, 42176 Bdr. C. E.; Neelands, 307615 Gnr. R. E. K.; Nixon, 339141 Gnr. W.; Snellgrove, 339411 Gnr. A. M.; Wasson, 303539 Gnr. C. A.; Wellington, 301902 Dvr. J. T.
ENGINEERS.—Dobson, 541819 Spr. L.; Fleming, 67949 Spr. J.; Irvine, 503374 Spr. D.; Raymond, 506815 Spr. C.; Stasuk, 471126 Spr. D.; Steel, 715939 Spr. S.
MACHINE GUN CORPS.—Berwick, 760074 J. P.; Chapman, 707174 F. H.; Clarke, 447038 A. R.; Pinnbogason, 148523 O.; Hainsworth, 434673 Sgt. G.; Hooper, 687638 B. O.; Howard, 484200 Cpl. B.; McHale, 171171 L.-Cpl. T. F.; Norton, 174898 H.; Tardif, 436669 J.; Tyson, 757646 M. A.; Williamson, 654552 J. C.
NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT.—Cavanagh, 283028 H. A.; Hunter, 23466 J. D.; McGregor, 282857 A. K.; Tabor, 817177 W. H.
QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Carpenter, 443793 F.; Chisholm, 841827 G. A.; Faguy, 325854 J.; Ford, 761178 F.; Haslock, 123081 C. E.; Honsberger, 427869 A. B.; Leadbetter, 25042 E.; Melville, 195160 F. E.; Morris, 27754 A.; Olney, 748948 A. R.
EASTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Burnard, 487488 A. J.; Hawa, 146346 Act. Cpl. S. G.; Johnston, 400814 J. P.; Long-Lance, 1033198 S. C.
CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Brivean, 452384 W. J.; Caron, 814018 L.; Coxall, 835149 L.-Cpl. P.; Finn, 727125 S. J.; King, 772385 R. R.; MacGregor, 193549 G. D.; Malhiot, 219702 C. H.; Rule, 863021 H. P.; Sero, 636594 W.; Simpson, 838111 W. J. H.; Tozer, 678940 F. G. D.; White, 681674 J. F.
WESTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Flanagan, 486696 D.; Lovegrove, 166267 Cpl. F. W.; Seymour, 678415 W. A.
MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Adair, 898176 J.; Baptist, 234755 M.; Bishop, 291260 E.; Boal, 830047 J.; Brown, 234529 H.; Campbell, 719095 W.; Cave, 2477 Cpl. J. E. M.; Chambers, 461121 E. A.; Collicut, 234238 C. W.; Gibson, 292206 Cpl. S. K.; Gray, 474019 D.; Guest, 829659 J. W.; Hale, 234772 R. U.; Hefford, 721818 G. B.; Hiltz, 234430 C. W.; Knight, 461245 Sgt. T. R.; Laverty, 622957 A. D.; Lipsett, 234492 W. E.; McDonald, 871890 W. N.; Marcott, 235150 A. J.; Moss, 829300 W. S.; Saunders, 234543 H. W.; Sharp, 282798 W.; Spencer, 22032 J.; Tweddell, 830226 J. E.
SASKATCHEWAN REGIMENT.—Chichester, 887917 D.; Hawes, 911962 E. J.; King, 911268 Sgt. J. S.; Mitchell, 781646 J.; Price, 887212 H. G.; Rennie, 887307 R.; Smith, 426350 C.
ALBERTA REGIMENT.—Burkholder, 624759 T. M.; Cooper, 145816 G. F.; Cowan, 434670 Act. Cpl. C. W.; Davis, 808889 J. L.; Garnett, 447539 L.-Cpl. E. J.; Harrison, 811716 G. P.; Houston, 808793 A.; Johnston, 624581 J.; Larson, 808042 C. L.; Louden, 808794 O. D.; Lourie, 447530 T. B.; McConnell, 883152 E. J.; Moir, 447570 G. A.; Pestell, 808817 E.; Vosper, 809023 E. A.; Yuill, 127615 J.
BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Armour, 102352 E. B.; Charlton, 838251 W. F.; Jones, 435778 G.; Laramie, 790100 J.; Lindblad, 931160 H. J.; Matveichuk, 116926 J.; Ogiltree, 140163 J. W.; O'Keefe, 790407 J. F.; Riddell, 102280 J. D.; Shepherd, 414869 G. W.; Stevenson, 139683 C. G.; Taylor, 17064 A. G.; Wilde, 138993 L.-Cpl. J.; Wilson, 102701 A.
RAILWAY TROOPS.—Bucey 258145 Spr. L. P.
ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—Ardell, 511494 E. C.; Boyle, 513402 Gnr. W. O.; Roast, 114415 Dvr. C. E.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Anderson, 790663 W.

Missing.

EASTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Haight, 190177 C. L.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT.—Douglas, 477258 Sgt. F. J.
MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Wright, 148684 Cpl. F.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoners.

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Cole, 788643 H.; Collins, 159054 W. R.

* * *

CANADIAN MILITARY ATHLETICS.

Field Sports, Boxing, Baseball, Wrestling and Swimming.

The results of the sports meet held by the Machine-Gun Depôt at Crowborough last Saturday are given below. It will be seen that some very fast times were recorded:—

100 Yards.—Sgt. Howse 1, Lieut. Gardiner 2, Grantham 3. Time, 10½ sec.
Standing High Jump.—Fisher (3ft. 11in.) 1, Cuzner 2, McKinnon 3.
120 Yards Hurdles.—Wich 1, Lieut. Essex 2, Cpl. Call 3.
Pole Vault.—Lundi (8ft. 6in.) 1, Dahl 2, McKinnon 3.
Mile (Open).—Reinhardt 1, Marsh 2, Phillips 3. Time 4 min. 32 sec.
Putting the Shot.—L.-Cpl. Emery (39ft. 10in.) 1, Grantham 2, Lieut. Mahaffey 3.
Standing Broad Jump.—Sgt. Maclachlan (9ft. 7½in.) 1, Lieut. O'Rorke 2, Higham 3.
220 Yards Handicap.—Lieut. Gardiner 1, Schultz 2, Sgt. Howse 3.
Running High Jump.—Cuzner 1, Munro 2, Boorer 3.
200 Yards (Open).—Cadet Rice (R.G.A.) 1, Lieut. Gardiner 2, Schultz 3. Time, 10 1-5 sec.
440 Yards.—Lieut. Gardiner 1, Schultz 2, Cpl. Lloyd 3.
Running Broad Jump.—Sgt. Shelton (18ft. 6in.) 1, Sgt. Howse 2, Sgt. Maclachlan 3.
Relay Race.—No. 3 Co. 1, No. 5 Co. 2.
Obstacle Race.—Timmis 1, Lieut. Taylor 2, Lieut. McDonald 3.

At the South African Brigade sports at Woking, Cpl. R. E. Walker, the famous sprinter, was beaten into third place, Canadians taking the first and second prizes. The result was: 1, C. S. M. McLawes; 2, Pte. Schaeffer; 3, Cpl. R. E. Walker. There were over 40 competitors in the event. Sergt. Thorpe repeated his fine performance of Whit-Monday by again defeating Cpl. Florence, R.E., in the open mile; Driver Holmes, another Canadian, being third.

Saturday's games in the Military Baseball League resulted as follows:—Epsom 17 runs, Pap and Record 1; Uxbridge 8, Orpington 3; London Americans 13, Canadian Hospital 10.

Canadians did extremely well in the Aldershot Command Swimming Championships. The 100 yards was narrowly won by Sergt. Phinney, and the C.F.A. took the team race, the members of the latter being Gnr. Forsythe, Sergt. Eastwood, Bbr. Robinson and Cpl. Watts.

The finals of the Novices' boxing and wrestling competitions at Shorcham Camp drew a large attendance, and produced some good sport. There were knock-outs in the feather-weight (Pte. Mike Smith, C.A.S.C., winning in the first round) and middle-weight (Pte. Ellis, 20th Res. Batt.) competitions. Pte. Brewer (23rd Res. Batt.) took the bantam-weight, Pte. Quigley (20th Res. Batt.) the light-weight, and L.-Cpl. Cook (23rd Res. Batt.) the welter-weight competitions. In the wrestling matches the following were winners:—115lb. Class, Pte. Binnette, 10th Res. Batt.; 155lb. class, Pte. Borachiff, 23rd Res. Batt.; 175lb. class, Pte. Snider.

* * *

Sir Robert Borden and the Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, have sent messages of condolence to Mr. John Redmond on the death of Major William Redmond.

PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

On Thursday of last week his Majesty received and decorated the following Canadian officers:—C.M.G.: Lieut.-Col. Gilbert Sanders, Pioneers. D.S.O.: Lieut.-Col. Ralph Andros (Mounted Rifles), Lieut.-Col. James Kirkcaldy (Infantry), Major George Drew (C.F.A.), Major James Forbes (Infantry), Major Kenrick Marshall (Infantry), and Major William Wilgar (Engineers). M.C.: Lieut.-Col. Douglas Cameron (Cavalry), Major Alexander Mackenzie (C.M.R.), Capt. Robert Junkin (Engineers), Capt. Robert Manion (C.A.M.C.), Rev. William Kidd (Chaplains' Services), Lieut. Edward Fetherstonhaugh (Engineers), Lieut. Charles Hertzberg (Engineers), and Lieut. Andrew Robertson (Engineers).

* *

Major K. R. Marshall, D.S.O., is a son of Col. Noel Marshall, of Toronto, Chairman of the Executive of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

* *

The Hon. J. W. Weart, Speaker of the British Columbia Legislature, has resigned.

* *

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire met with a most enthusiastic reception on their arrival at Quebec on Thursday of last week.

* *

Lord Beaverbrook, who has been deputed by the Government to represent them in financial arrangements, visited the scene of the Ashton-under-Lyne munitions disaster last week, and has made a personal gift of £500 to the Mayor's relief fund.

* *

Sir George Perley was present at the luncheon to Mr. Balfour at the House of Commons on Wednesday, and also at that to the Agent-General for New South Wales on Monday.

* *

On Alexandra Day (Wednesday) the Canadian section of rose sellers, under Lady Perley, Lady Allan and Lady Drummond, had headquarters at the Canadian Emigration Offices, 11-13, Charing Cross, S.W.

* *

Archdeacon Lloyd, formerly Principal of Emmanuel Theological College, Saskatoon, who is now in England, was recently the recipient of an illuminated address from his former pupils.

* *

Among the newly-elected Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons is Mr. Lyle John Cameron, M.D. (Manitoba University). Mr. Edward T. Hodge, M.B. (Toronto University), has been elected M.R.C.S.

* *

Col. G. V. White was present at an Empire Parliamentary Association luncheon to meet M. Henri Franklin-Bouillon (Député) last week.

* *

Major Claude Bryan, Assistant Canadian Red Cross Commissioner, has been elected a member of the War Committee of the British Red Cross Society.

* *

Dr. and Mrs. F. Le Maitre Grassett, of Toronto, are staying in London to see their recently wounded son, who is in the C.F.A.

Lieut.-Col. Horace Charles Greer was born at Kildare, Ireland, on September 18, 1884. He received his education successively in India, at Wimbledon (Surrey) and in France, and soon after his 21st birthday was appointed to a commission in the 3rd Hussars. In April, 1910, he obtained his full lieutenancy, and after having served with the 3rd Hussars for two years in India and two and a-half

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LIEUT.-COL. H. C. GREER.

A.A. and Q.M.G., Canadian Troops, Shorncliffe.

years in South Africa, he joined the Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps. On the outbreak of war he came to England as Adjutant of the 1st Divisional Train. After spending the winter on Salisbury Plain with the First Contingent, he went to France with the 1st Division. There he was later, in succession, Acting D.A.A. and Q.M.G., Canadian Army Corps, in command of the Canadian Corps Troops Supply Column, and D.A.Q.M.G., 1st Division. On February 3 last he was appointed A.G.3 and A.G.1 at H.Q., Canadian Overseas Military Forces, London, and promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Col., continuing to carry out the duties of these posts until March 5, when he was transferred to Shorncliffe to take up his present appointment.

* *

Mr. David McEwan Eberts, K.C., of Victoria, has been appointed a puisne Justice of Appeal for the Province of British Columbia.

* *

Mr. J. Bruce Walker, Canadian Emigration Commissioner at Winnipeg, who was one of the Canadian representatives on the Returned Soldiers' Committee, has returned to Canada.

* *

Among the Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute elected at the last Committee Meeting were Messrs. W. G. Frisby and Norman A. Imrie, Capt. E. D. Otter, Capt. Thomas Pearson, and Lieut.-Col. Donald M. Robertson, all of Toronto; Messrs. Edward H., Herbert S. Ambrose, and John P. Bell, Lieut.-Col. H. C. Gwyn, K.C., Rev. R. J. Renison, D.D., and Mr. W. A. Spratt, all of Hamilton, Mr. Joseph T. Pocklington, Winnipeg, and Mr. A. C. D. Pinsent, Morden, Man.

* *

The following are in London on a special mission for the Dominion Archives Department in connection with the war: Lieut.-Col. A. G. Doughty, C.M.G., Dominion Archivist, Ottawa; Lieut.-Col. Statham, C. H. Wood, Quebec, and Capt. G. Lanctot, Montreal.

ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES

The marriage arranged between Lieut. Edward W. Kilby, Canadian Engineers, eldest son of the late Mr. Edward Flint Kilby, and Margaret Emily, third daughter of the late Mr. Frederick Channer Corbield, of Ormonde Fields, Derbyshire, and Chatwall, Leebotwood, Salop, took place quietly at Cardington on Wednesday.

* *

The marriage took place on June 12 of Miss Marie Cote, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Cote, of Quebec, to Mr. Louis Henri Lavigueur, son of the Mayor of Quebec and Mrs. H. E. Lavigueur.

* *

The marriage of Miss Louisa Augusta (Lassie) Kirkpatrick, elder daughter of the late Prof. Alexandria Kirkpatrick, C.E., and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Kingston, to Capt. Cecil Clare Adams, M.C., Royal Engineers, took place on May 25 in St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, Ont. The bride was given way by her uncle, Major-Gen. J. C. McDougall, C.M.G.

* *

The marriage was celebrated on June 1 in St. Luke's Church, Ottawa, of Miss Harriet May Worth, eldest daughter of Major and Mrs. G. W. Worth, to Mr. Charles Edward Long, son of Lieut.-Col. C. E. Long, R.C.A.

* *

The marriage of Miss Frederica Campbell, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell, of Park Corner, P.E.I., to Lieut. N. Cameron Macfarlane, of Fredericton, N.B., took place on May 16, on the eve of his return to the Front.

* *

The engagement is announced of Helen Stewart, daughter of Mrs. John Mackenzie and the late Capt. John Mackenzie, of Halifax, to Mr. G. Reginald Morton, of the Imperial Bank, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Morton, Toronto, the marriage to take place this month.

* *

The engagement is announced of Miss F. Muriel McConnell, youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. B. McConnell, Montreal, to Mr. James Johnstone Jardine, formerly of Edinburgh, Scotland, now of Madras, India. Miss McConnell will leave in July for India, where the marriage will take place.

* *

The engagement is announced of Dr. William Francis Mackinnon, of Antigonish, N.S., and Mary Patricia, eldest daughter of Mr. Justice and the late Mrs. Chisholm, of Halifax, N.S.

* *

The marriage took place on June 5, in Montreal, of Miss Gwendolene E. Munn, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Munn, of St. John's, Newfoundland, to Mr. Edward Dickie, of Toronto.

* *

The marriage of Miss Lilian Drummond, daughter of Mr. George E. Drummond, to Lieut. Henry G. Birks, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Birks, is to take place in St. George's Church, Montreal, this month.

ONTARIO PROVINCE.

OTTAWA. The Canadian banks during the last fiscal year earned, as a whole, 13.3 per cent. on their capital stock, being a notable advance.

——A Bill to provide a legal rate of interest to be enforced where a rate is not fixed by agreement has been introduced by the Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice. The idea is to fix a uniform rate of 5 per cent. throughout Canada. The rate prevails already except in Manitoba, where the Legislature adopted a rate of 6 per cent. Since that time the courts have declared the Manitoba Provincial legislation *ultra vires*.

TORONTO.—The ore shipments from Cobalt Camp during May were considerably above the average, a total of 34 carloads being sent out, containing approximately 2,570,092 lbs.

—The report of the investigating committee appointed by the Department of Agriculture to examine lands in Northern Ontario for the fulfilment of the provincial scheme for the settlement of returned soldiers indicates that the most favoured area is a tract of 300 square miles in the Townships of O'Brien and Owen beginning at a point 66 miles west of Cochrane on the National Transcontinental Railway. It is covered with green bush, and is of a gently rolling character, well watered by the Kapuskasing River. A strip 660 feet wide and six miles long has been cleared by alien enemies interned at Kapuskasing.

According to a judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Gillivray, Government officials are liable to pay income tax.

Mr. E. Seagram's Belle Mahone won the King's Plate on May 19. Mr. A. E. Dyment's Terakera was second.

HAMILTON.—The Governor-General had a great welcome during the first official visit here, when he opened the new Mount Hamilton Hospital. The entire third floor was dedicated to the memory of Gordon H. Southam, William V. Carey, Fred McLaren and William McLaren, while other wards were dedicated to the following Highfield boys who have been killed in action: Hubert Washington, Francis Gibson, Walter Vallance, Chester Mewburn, Howard Tidswell, Waldemar Marshall, Campbell George, B. Tingling, Herbert Dobis, Gordon Pearce, Jeffery Lynch-Staunton, Theodore Purdon, M.C., and Gordon Tupper, M.C. The sun room was dedicated to the memory of Mrs. T. H. Pratt by the W.C.T.U.

——Ex-Alderman Joseph Kirkpatrick died here on May 25.

KINGSTON.—Bishop's Court, the See House of Ontario Diocese for many years, has been sold to Mr. S. C. Calvin. Bishop Bidwell, successor to the late Bishop Mills, having decided that it would be too expensive for him to maintain. The Ontario Synod will provide the new Bishop of Ontario with another residence.

PEMBROKE.—Damage to the extent of $125,000 was done when the local plant of the Colonial Lumber Company was destroyed by fire.

PORT WILLIAM.—The lake steamer *W. Grant Morden* will take 765,000 bushels of oats from Port Arthur. This is the largest cargo of oats that has left the head of Lake Navigation. It is valued at more than $500,000, and required 10 trains of 60 cars each to carry it to the water.

——Forest fires in the districts around here have destroyed large areas of timber and uncut pulp wood.

The entire plant of the Copp Stove Company was destroyed by fire on May 23 with loss estimated at $350,000.

LONDON.
CONCRETE ROOF. CONCRETE FLOORS.
BONNINGTON HOTEL,
SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.
Room, Attendance, Bath and Table d'hôte Breakfast from 5/6
260 ROOMS.
STEEL FRAME BUILDING. FIREPROOF. 260 ROOMS.
Opened 1911 by the late LORD STRATHCONA.

QUEBEC PROVINCE.

QUEBEC.—Only two members of the City Council, Ald. Frank Dinan and George Gibsone, voted against the anti-conscription resolution, which was passed on a division of 19 to 2. Mr. Armand Lavergne has been addressing large anti-conscription meetings.

MONTREAL.—The international jury of the Panama-Pacific Exposition awarded a gold medal and diploma to Mr. H. R. Charlton, General Advertising Agent of the Grand Trunk system, for his work as collaborator. The Grand Trunk Pavilion and exhibit at San Francisco were among the features of the big fair there.

—An arrangement has been concluded by the Board of Control with the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, for the operation of the ferry service between the city and St. Helen's Island for the sum of $22,000, on condition that the company have charge of the refreshment privileges as well. The effect of the decision is that the city will again supply the public with a free ferry to and from the island.

—The Rev. Arthur French and Mrs. French and Miss French have been the recipients of handsome gifts from the congregation and friends on the retirement of Mr. French from 30 years' work in the parish of St. John the Evangelist. He will settle in England.

SOREL.—A fire has destroyed the waterside buildings here, causing damage to the extent of one million dollars. The principal loss is the dock of the Canada Steamship Company (says Reuter).

NEW BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON.—Plans are completed for remodelling and renovating the old Government House here as a convalescent home for returned soldiers. It will contain about 150 beds.

Amendments which the Provincial Government propose in the Legislature bring into force in New Brunswick the Doherty Act of the Dominion, which would prevent transactions in liquor taking place between parties outside the Province. Another amendment proposes to forbid newspapers advertising liquor.

ST. JOHN.—The Board of Trade states that the export traffic through this port for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1917, totalled $190,586,561, compared with $120,042,590 in 1916 and $43,872,932 in 1915, while the imports were $14,956,948, compared with $11,165,463 in 1916 and $9,112,916 in 1915.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.—The catches of mackerel off the coast of this Province are the greatest ever known.

——Speaking at a luncheon tendered the members of the Anglican Synod by the Alumni of King's College, Premier Murray declared himself in favour of coalition. It was, he said, a time when Liberal and Conservative should lay aside their party feelings and unite for the one great object of presenting a united and unanimous front, not only to Canada, but to the whole world.

——The Shipbuilding Commission authorised by the legislation of last session to investigate and consider the best means of aiding in and encouraging the establishment and development of the shipbuilding industry in Nova Scotia, has been appointed as follows:—Mr. Dougald Macgillivray, Manager of the Bank of Commerce, Halifax, Chairman; Messrs. Colin F. McIsaac, K.C., Antigonish; David E. North, Hantsport; Archibald Mackenzie, River John; Fenwick L. Kelly, North Sydney. Professor Murray Macneill, Halifax, has been appointed Secretary of the Commission.

DIGBY. On May 22 the 300-ton schooner *Recruit* was launched at Little Brook. This is the fifth schooner launched from the shipyards along St. Mary's Bay shore during the past few months, and many more are under construction.

FROM EAST TO WEST

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN.—Upon the return from a visit to Ottawa, Premier Mathieson said:—"I consider the scheme of Selective Conscription is excellent. The proposal, to my mind, interprets the prevailing sentiments in the Province. Under the present arrangements many are liable to enlist for over seas whose services would be more beneficial at home. The enlistment by selection will be much more effective in this regard than the voluntary system."

Two wealthy Japanese merchants, of whom Mr. T. Horio was for many years in Montreal, have been visiting the Island to look into the details of the fox industry, and have visited prominent ranches and made purchases.

MANITOBA PROVINCE.

WINNIPEG.—30,000 school children here celebrated Empire Day, May 24. Every child received a copy of the famous painting, "The Fathers of Confederation," the gift of the Canadian Club.

During the past ten years the sheep in Manitoba have increased over five-fold. In 1906 the number was 16,606. According to the 1916 annual report of the Department of Agriculture, just issued, it now is 89,475.

A four-year college education and Provincial Government employment carrying salaries of about $1,300 a year will be given to returned soldiers who have been brought up on Manitoba farms, if a scheme which the Hon. V. Winkler, Minister of Agriculture of the Province, has worked out is accepted by the Dominion Hospitals Commission.

BRANDON.—Mr. Arthur Maybee, who has been manager of the Bank of Commerce here for the last eleven years, and who has been transferred to Moose Jaw, was the recipient of a presentation, made by Mr. G. R. Coldwell.

MARQUETTE. About 1,000 acres of land near here is being broken up for flax.

SASKATCHEWAN.

REGINA.—The school children of this Province have waged a one-day war of destruction on the gopher, the total number destroyed being 460,000, or an average of 510 to each school. Christian Reiter, a boy of 13, secured the biggest bag, having 2,092 gophers to his credit.

—The Provincial Institute of Chartered Accountants has elected Mr. G. G. Rooke, of this city, president; Mr. B. R. Maselar, of Saskatoon, vice-president, and Mr. T. Rae, of Regina, secretary.

—The Queen's Hotel is being enlarged.

—Mrs. Lake, wife of the Lieut.-Governor, presented new colours to the 249th Batt. on May 13, before a large gathering, including the Premier. Lieut.-Col. Keenleyside, O.C., received the colours, which were consecrated by Bishop Harding.

—Mr. W. J. M. Wright has been elected president of the Canada Club here, Mr. J. J. MacRae vice-president, and Mr. J. G. McCall secretary.

SASKATOON.—Saskatoon is becoming the distributing centre of Saskatchewan. The Mossim-Boyd ranch has parted with a big bunch of high grade horses averaging $365 per head, ranging from $850 for the five-year-old stallion Salvage (reg.) to $235 for an aged hackney mare. Prenton Bay, a Shire pedigree mare, bred in England, brought in $500, while a team of Shire mares, weighing 3,220 lbs., brought $1,000.

MOOSE JAW.—Lieut.-Col. H. Dawson Pickell, O.C. 229th Batt., received a presentation from the local Bar prior to his departure on active service.

—The City Council has passed the water frontage by-law providing for an assessment of 7 cents per lineal foot on all property fronting on water mains in the city.

ALBERTA PROVINCE.

EDMONTON. The final returns in the Provincial election indicate that the Liberals have secured 35 seats, the Conservatives 18, and Independents 3 (says a *Canadian Daily Record* cablegram). Two members are yet to be returned to represent the soldiers Overseas.

LETHBRIDGE. Lieut-Governor Brett has officially opened the War Veterans' Club here in the old Dominion Lands building, which was turned over to the veterans by the Dominion Government. The officers of the club here are Cpl. Morrow, president; and Pte. Ritchie, secretary.

BANFF. The C.P.R. Banff Springs Hotel has opened for its summer season, under the management of Mr. Arthur Benaglia, recently manager of the Empress Hotel at Victoria.

The Government Observatory at the summit of Sulphur Mountain was struck by lightning and totally wrecked during a severe thunderstorm.

Photo. *J. H. A.*

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S PREMIER TREE PLANTING.

Commemorating the Second Battle of Ypres in the High School Grounds, Victoria.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA.—The yield of fur in the Province this year will exceed in value $15,000,000.

Grants amounting to $191,000 have been voted for road construction by the Legislature, the districts benefiting being North and South Vancouver, Richmond, Dewdney, Delta, Chilliwack, Burnaby, and Kingsway.

The Legislature has given the city unrestricted right to compete with the B.C. Electric Railway Co. in the sale of light and power. The House decided, however, that the city must not enter into competition with the company until at least two years from June 1.

VANCOUVER. The City Council has decided to give the ratepayer an opportunity of deciding how he prefers to be taxed on his local improvements. Two schemes are suggested, namely, payment of the tax on a quarter of the assessed value of the property, or, as an alternative, a higher rate of taxation on the land.

Copyright Photo] CONVALESCENT CANADIANS GETTING FIT: PLAYING AT "DUCK'S EGGS." *[F. H. Gibson, Hastings.*

CANADIAN SOLDIERS PLA

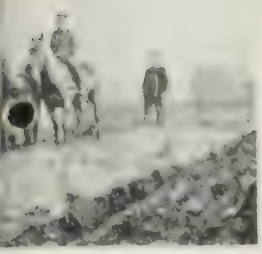
Photo]

OFFICERS OF THE BRUCE (ONT.) BATTALION, CANADIAN INFANTRY.

[illegible] OF THE BRUCES (ONT.) BATTALION, WINNER[illegible] OF THE CAMP [illegible] CANADIAN INFANTRY.

[illegible] Lieut. E. L. Beard, Lieut. J. W. Gay (Signalling Officer), Lieut. G. R. Parke, Lieut. R. W. Biggar, [illegible]

[illegible]



IN A SCOTCH FARM.

[illegible] CANADIAN [illegible]

[Bassano.

"SOCCER" FOOTBALL TEAM OF THE HIGHLAND BATTALION OF HAMILTON, ONT., WINNERS OF CHAMPIONSHIPS AT CAMP BORDEN (CANADA) AND BRAMSHOTT (ENGLAND), 1916-1917.

Sitting, left to right: Pte. T. Lawson, Cpl. D. Burns (Captain), Major S. R. Manson, Major W. H. Seymour, Lieut. F. L. Cook, Cpl Gillespie (Manager), Pte. Ainsworth, Pte. McGregor. *Standing:* Pte. R. E. Watt (Trainer), Pte. Lyles, Pte. McIsaac, Cpl. Lewis, L.-Cpl. W. C. Hannant, Cpl. Munn, Pte. B. G. Languay. *In Front:* Pte. Duncan Pte. H. Poagson.

S.C.O.S. OF THE BRUCE (ONT.) BATTALION, CANADIAN INFANTRY.

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London House, Guildhall Street,

FOLKESTONE.

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CANADIAN COMMAND CHANGES.

New Appointments for General Turner and Currie

WE understand that important changes in the [illegible] commands of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada will shortly be gazetted.

Major-General Sir R. E. W. Turner, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., will become Lieut.-General in command of all Canadian Overseas Forces, with headquarters in London; while Major-General Sir A. W. Currie, K.C.M.G., C.B., will be confirmed in the command of the Forces at the Front, also with the rank of Lieut.-General.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR A. W. CURRIE.

Col. (Temporary Major-General) Sir Arthur W. Currie, K.C.M.G., C.B. [illegible] of the Legion of Honour, has had a brilliant military career, although he did not see active service until the present war. He is not yet 52 years old, having been born at Napperton, Ont., on December 5, 1875. Educated at Strathroy Collegiate Institute, he went West in 1893, and in that year taught school at Sidney, B.C. His first interest in military affairs dates from 1900, when he received a commission in the 5th Regiment of Canadian Garrison Artillery. He was promoted captain two years later and major in 1906, and in 1909 became Lt.-Colonel. On the formation of the 50th (Highlanders) Regiment, Col. Currie was appointed to the command. He passed the Staff course with high honours, and on the outbreak of the present war was selected to command the 2nd Infantry Brigade of the C.E.F. On General Alderson leaving the First Division, General Currie was appointed to the command. His work with his Brigade and Division in France has brought him recognition from the British and French Governments, his knighthood being an acknowledgment of the Canadians' fine performances on the Somme and at Vimy Ridge. He was gazetted a temporary Major-General in September, 1915.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ARTHUR W. CURRIE, K.C.M.G., C.B.

General Currie was formerly a member of the real estate firm of Currie and Power, Victoria. He married in 1901, and has one daughter. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and his favourite recreation is rifle shooting. He has been president of the British Columbia Rifle Association since 1907, and is on the Council of the Dominion Rifle Association. His home is in Victoria.

An Appreciation, by a Brother Officer.

Sir A. W. Currie's appointment to the command of the Canadian Army Corps will be greeted with satisfaction throughout the Dominion, and more especially by those who have served under him during the piping times of peace and during the strenuous days of the real thing.

The writer's first glimpse of Sir Arthur Currie was during the period in which he commanded the first company of the 5th R.C.G.A. at Victoria, B.C. From the outset of his military career he showed a special aptitude for the military profession, especially in all connected with the work of his first-chosen arm of the Service—the artillery. Under Sir Arthur's immediate predecessors in command the 5th R.C.G.A. earned a name and place in artillery work that was second to none in all Canada. During Sir Arthur's command of the regiment this high standard was not only maintained, but was raised to such an extent that during the years immediately prior to the outbreak of war the artillery work of the 5th R.C.G.A. was ahead of any other gunner corps in the Dominion. In spite of the handicap of old-fashioned armament existing at Esquimalt, Sir Arthur, by sheer personal magnetism and unsparing effort, succeeded in outpointing by large margins other artillery units.

During General Sir Ian Hamilton's inspection of the military forces of the Dominion, Sir Arthur's artillery unit was subjected to a very severe test, not only with heavy artillery, but with light field guns, not properly the arm of garrison artillery. An incident illustrative of the skill with which the [illegible] R.C.G.A. [illegible] The Black Rock battery was manned during Sir I. Hamilton's visit and one [illegible] it was productive of more pleasant encounters [illegible] inspecting general and his staff. The target on the occasion [illegible] as a can [illegible] launch and to the onlookers at a very short distance behind the launch. The canvas screen was quickly riddled and the inspecting group was about to turn away, when Sir Ian Hamilton said, "Your fellows almost cut the tow rope [illegible]."

We haven't tried yet, sir," replied Sir Arthur. Turning on his heel, Sir Arthur spoke a dozen rapid words to the major commanding the battery. There were four rounds of exceedingly rapid fire, and the tow rope of the target was cut almost midway between it and the swiftly moving launch. It was a pretty bit of shooting—not so much the hitting of the tow rope, but *not* hitting either the launch or the regular target. Someone among the inspecting staff remarked on the nerves of those in charge of the launch. "Oh," said the major commanding the battery, "that's not the first time that I've seen that done"—a remark that was convincing in itself.

On relinquishing the command of the garrison artillery, Sir Arthur brought his energies to bear on the raising and training of an infantry battalion—the [illegible] Victoria, B.C. I was privileged to witness many of the initial marches of this splendid corps, which, even in its early history showed that discipline, smartness and *esprit de corps* that only come to a military unit when the heart and soul of its commanding officer is in his work.

Throughout his military career Sir Arthur Currie has always shown himself very broad-minded when the recruiting for new units might well be thought to clash with the upkeep and efficiency of his own. The writer had occasion to see Sir Arthur once on this very subject, for it was thought that an attempt to form a mounted unit in Victoria would interfere with the recruiting for either the garrison artillery or the Gay Gordons—the latter unit was then in process of formation by Sir Arthur. Quite contrary to the expectation of military men in the West, Sir Arthur not only refused to be the nigger in the military wood-pile, but stated emphatically [illegible] would use every means in his power to help the rival organisation—the result being that energetic rivalry did a vast amount of good for the two units in question, and, in addition, gave a big boost to the local Militia in general.

At the Militia Staff Course, held prior to the war at Esquimalt, Sir Arthur Currie clearly demonstrated his ability by earning the highest marks.

THE COMMAND OF THE FIRST DIVISION.

The command of the First Division has been taken over by Lieut.-Colonel (Temporary Brig.-General) Archibald Cameron Macdonell, D.S.O.

General Macdonell has seen considerable service. He was born at Windsor, Ont., in 1864, being a son of the late S. S. Macdonell, K.C. A graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston, he was for some time in the Royal North-West Mounted Police. He was dangerously wounded at Diamond Hill (South African War), and for his gallantry was awarded the D.S.O. Returning to Canada, he organised and commanded the 5th (Western) Mounted Rifles. Since 1912 he has been in command of Lord Strathcona's Horse and the Royal School of Instruction at Winnipeg. He commanded the Strathcona Horse in the First Contingent C.E.F., and later was appointed to the command of the 7th Brigade. He received the C.M.G. in January, 1916. General Macdonell has been wounded in the present war, and has lost a son (Lieut. I. C. Macdonell), who was attached to the R.F.C. A cousin is Major-General A. H. Macdonell, D.S.O., C.M.G., also with the Canadians in France.

SIR JULIAN BYNG'S PRIDE AND REGRET.

Gen. Sir Julian Byng has received the following message from the Duke of Devonshire, the Governor-General of Canada, (says Reuter's Ottawa correspondent):—

"On behalf of the Government and people of Canada I desire to express my deep regret that your association with the Canadian Corps has come to a termination. During the year you have been in command you have gained the confidence and earned the gratitude of all, and I trust that [illegible] this eventful period will be as gratifying to you [illegible] Canada. I hope we shall have the pleasure of [illegible] at no distant date."

The following is Sir Julian Byng's reply [illegible] General:

"Your kind cablegram just received, and is most sincerely appreciated. It was with the deepest feelings of regret that I severed my connection with that splendid Corps, whose record during the last year fills me with pride and admiration."

Comparative Statement, Pay and Allowances.—Imperial and Canadian Regimental Officers.

IMPERIAL OFFICERS.

Rank.	Class	Pay. Artillery	Pay. Cavalry	Pay. Infantry.	Allowances. Fuel and light. Winter.	Fuel and light. Summer.	Lodging. F.	Servant. E.	Field.	Ration rate for Officers who could draw in kind.	Ration rate for Officers who could not draw in kind.	Total Pay and Allowance, Ration Allowance at 1s. 9d. included. Artillery.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Total Pay [illegible] Ration Allowance [illegible]. Artillery.	Cavalry.	Infantry.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
[illegible]	A	1 3 0	1 4 6	1 3 0	1 7	9	4 0	1 0	4 0	1 1	1 9	1 15 4	1 16 10	1 15 4	1 14 11	[illegible]	1 14 11
[illegible]	B	16 0	17 0	16 0	1 1	7	3 0	1 0	4 0	1 4	1 9	1 6 10	1 7 10	1 6 10	1 6 5	1 7 5	1 6 5
Major after 24 years' service	„	18 0	19 0	18 0	1 1	7	3 0	1 0	4 0	1 4	1 9	1 8 10	1 9 10	1 8 10	1 8 5	1 9 5	1 8 5
Captain	C	13 6	13 6	12 6	7	4	2 3	1 0	3 0	1 4	1 9	1 2 1	1 2 1	1 1 1	1 1 8	1 1 8	1 0 8
Captain after 3 years in rank provided he has 12 years' service	„	14 6	16 0	14 6	7	4	2 3	1 0	3 0	1 4	1 9	1 3 1	1 4 7	1 3 1	1 2 8	1 4 2	1 2 8
Lieutenant	14	9 6	9 6	8 6	7	4	2 0	1 0	2 6	1 4	1 9	17 4	17 4	16 4	16 11	16 11	15 11
Lieutenant after 6 years' service ...	„	9 4	10 2	9 0	7	4	2 0	1 0	2 6	1 4	1 9	17 2	18 0	16 10	16 9	17 7	16 9
2nd Lieutenant	14	8 6	8 6	7 6	7	4	2 0	1 0	2 6	1 4	1 9	16 4	16 4	15 4	15 11	15 11	14 11
COMMISSIONED FROM RANKS																	
Captain	12	14 0	15 0	14 0	7	4	2 3	1 0	3 0	1 4	1 9	1 2 7	1 3 7	1 2 7	1 2 2	1 3 2	1 2 2
Captain after 6 years' service provided he has 12 years' service	„	14 6	16 0	14 6	7	4	2 3	1 0	3 0	1 4	1 9	1 3 1	1 4 7	1 3 1	1 2 8	1 4 2	1 2 8
Lieut. or 2nd Lieut.	14	10 6	11 0	10 0	7	4	2 0	1 0	2 6	1 4	1 9	18 4	18 10	17 10	17 11	18 5	17 5
Lieut. or 2nd Lieut. after 6 years' service	„	11 6	12 0	11 0	7	4	2 0	1 0	2 6	1 4	1 9	19 4	19 10	18 10	18 11	18 5	18 5
Senior Major [illegible] Regimental duty ...			1 0	1 0													
Captain having Brevet rank (provided total pay does not exceed the lower rate of substantive Major)		2 [illegible] 0	2 0	2 0													
Adjutant, in addition to pay of Rank ...		2 [illegible] 0	5 0	5 0													

NOTES.

A. [illegible] per diem Summer rate of Fuel and Light (Rates as governed by A.O./407/15.).

B. „ 6d. „ „ „ „ Summer period, June to Sept.

C. „ 3d. „ „ „ „ Winter period, October to May.

E. Servant Allowance is admissible when no soldier provided.

F. Lodging Allowance is admissible when no Government Quarters are available. 2s. 6d. per week Groom [illegible] is admissible to Mounted Officer when no Groom is provided.

G. Separation Allowance is based on monthly rate at 30 days. Net rates quoted cover services as above.

CANADIAN OFFICERS.

Rank.	Pay.	Field Allowance.	Messing Allowance.	Command Pay.	Adjutant's Pay	Separation Allowance, G.	Net Daily Rate	Equivalent on Convers[illegible]
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	£ s. d.
Lieut.-Colonel	5 00	1 25	1 00	1 00	—	2 00	10 25	2 2 1½
Major	4 00	1 00	1 00	—	—	1 66	7 66	1 11 5¾
Captain	3 [illegible] 00	75	1 00	—	—	1 33	6 08	1 5 0
Captain and Adjutant ...	3 00	75	1 00	—	50	1 33	6 58	1 7 0½
Lieutenant	2 00	60	1 00	—	—	1 00	4 60	18 10¾
Lieut. and Q'mr.	3 00	75	1 00	—	—	1 00	5 75	1 3 7½
Transport Officer ...	2 00	60	1 00			1 00	4 60	18 10¾
Signalling „ ...								

Official intimation has been made to the Rev. G. K. B. [illegible], Stevenston, that his second son, Ernest, who was fourth officer on the torpedoed Cunard transport *Feltria* (formerly the *Uranium*), had been drowned.

Nearly 4,000 employees of the Grand Trunk Railway have gone to the Front since the war started. Of these 178 have been killed and 300 wounded, while two have received the Victoria Cross, two the Military Cross, two the D.C.M., and six the Military Medal, and three have been mentioned in despatches. The company has paid out to employees enlisting for service $810,000 and contributed $120,000 to the Patriotic Fund

Mr. A. Bruce-Joy, the well-known sculptor, has a studio at Chase Lodge, Shottermill, close to Bramshott Camp, where he has been working on a bust of King George for the public park at Amad, India, and another of the late Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. These busts Mr. Bruce-Joy will be pleased to show to Canadians before sending them to London. Mr. Bruce-Joy's colossal statue of Queen Victoria, executed for the British Columbia Government, to be placed in front of the Provincial Legislature Buildings at Victoria, B.C., is still on view in the Royal Exchange, London, E.C. The Harvey Tercentenary statue on the Leas at Folkestone and the well-known bust of King Edward are among the sculptor's works.

Two out of the four latest Canadian recipients of the Victoria Cross—Major MacDowell and Lieut. Harvey—are keen footballers. Lieut. Harvey was a well-known Irish International and Major MacDowell was on the Toronto 'Varsity Rugby teams in 1912-13.

The "Maple Leaf" Magazine, published by the Canadian Record Office (London) on behalf of the Canadian Prisoners of War Tobacco Fund, has lost none of its former vigour and interest by a change of editors. Mr. Oliver A. Minns has editorial charge of the magazine, No. 7 of which has just been issued. It costs 1s., and may be obtained at Smith's bookstalls, or direct from 7, Millbank, London, S.W.1.

MORE WAR HONOURS FOR CANADIANS.

Decorations for Officers, N.C.Os and Men.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER

Capt. William Avery Bishop, Can. Cav. and R.F.C. (Toronto)

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. While in a single seater he attacked three hostile machines, two of which he brought down, although in the meantime he was himself attacked by four other hostile machines. His courage and determination have set a fine example to others.

BAR TO MILITARY CROSS

Lt. Ralph Willcock, M.C., Inf. (Woodstock, Ont.)

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. He led his men in the most gallant manner and carried out the task allotted to him with conspicuous success.

(M.C. gazetted November 14, 1916: For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led his platoon with great gallantry in the attack. Later, he carried out a daring patrol with great skill and determination, rendering a valuable report.)

MILITARY CROSS

Lt. William Ross Cameron, Inf. (Barrie).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. He personally made prisoners two groups of the enemy and carried in several wounded men under heavy fire. He displayed great gallantry throughout.

Lt. John Lovell Dashwood, Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed gallant and fearless conduct while in command of a raiding party. The success of the operation was in a large measure due to his coolness and initiative.

Lt. Ralph Wilfred Donaldson, Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He carried out a daring reconnaissance of the enemy's position, and brought back most valuable information. He set a fine example of courage and initiative.

Lt. Frank Scott Fowler, Inf. (Winnipeg).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He organised and led a successful raid on the enemy lines. He bombed several dug-outs, inflicting casualties, and took two prisoners. As a result, he was able to submit most valuable information on the enemy lines.

Lt. (Actg. Capt.) Roy Walter Hamilton, Inf. (Winnipeg).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. He led his men in the most gallant manner, and carried out the task allotted to him with conspicuous success. He has previously done fine work.

Lt. Victor Henry Huston, C.A.S.C. and R.F.C.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has rendered valuable service when on photographic reconnaissance. He has always shown the greatest skill and courage in leading attacks on hostile machines, and thus enabling valuable photographs to be secured behind the lines.

Lt. Oliver Ralph Matthews, Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. He displayed great skill and determination, and on his return twice went back over "No Man's Land" in order to bring in wounded men.

Lt. James Scott, Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. He led his men with great gallantry, and reached his objective in spite of the most difficult conditions. He brought back valuable information.

Lt. Clarence Everitt Smith, Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in command of a raiding party. He led his men in the most gallant manner, inflicted many casualties on the enemy, and brought back invaluable information. He was wounded.

Lt. Jack Douglas Verner, Inf. (Winnipeg).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He organised and led a most successful raiding party on the enemy lines. He displayed great dash and courage and set a fine example to those under him.

Lt. Guy Randolph Yerxa, Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his men to the enemy second line with great courage and skill under heavy fire. Later, he personally superintended the collection of the wounded. He set a splendid example throughout.

(Lt. Yerxa was reported killed towards the end of April.)

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL

149440 Sgt. R. C. Murray, Inf.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a raid on the enemy's trenches. He led his party with great gallantry, and was largely responsible for the success of the raid. He has [illegible] done fine work.

[illegible]426 Sgt. T. Smith, L. Horse R.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When leading a patrol in the face of machine gun and rifle fire which caused several casualties his own horse was shot. He then made his way back on foot with the information he had been sent to obtain.

181065 Pte. L. Willby, Pnr. Bn.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. While his tractor and two ammunition cars was halted the enemy opened fire on the train, which caught fire. He at once pulled his train through heavily shelled area to safety, when he succeeded in putting out the fire. His prompt action undoubtedly saved much material.

BAR TO MILITARY MEDAL.

A2572 Sergt. J. Morrice, Inf.

MILITARY MEDAL (Canadian Infantry, unless otherwise st[illegible]

151556 Pte. F. Binkhorst, 859891 Pte. W. G. Cameron [illegible] Sergt. J. S. Cattanach, 141177 Pte. (L.-Corpl.) A. Cherriere, 83521 Gnr. H. J. Davis, C.F.A., 105699 Sergt. A. M. Gillespie, 430692 L.-Corpl. J. Goff, Pnr. Bn., 623018 Pte. A. S. MacKenzie, 439475 L.-Corpl. J. A. McDonald, 425135 L.-Sergt. J. A. McGibney, 151064 Pte. C. W. Moore, 859604 Pte. J. Murrey, 736160 Pte. J. Nikich, 178020 L.-Sergt. E. E. Potter, 163426 Corpl. S. Robinson, 198200 Pte. G. M. Sinclair, A34478 L.-Sergt. G. S. Stone, 439362 Pte. R. A. Westover, 153782 Sergt. E. Williams.

MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL.

521134 Sergt. G. Nairn, C.A.M.C.; 926 S.-Sergt. W. C. Milne, C.A.M.C.

CANADIANS IN IMPERIAL FORCES.

MILITARY CROSS.

2nd Lt. Frank Burn-Callander, R.F.A., Spec. Res. (Creston, B.C.)

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When acting as Brigade F.O.O., the post was heavily shelled, but he succeeded in sending back timely and valuable information. During operations it was due to his great daring and knowledge of the situation that communications were maintained with the rear.

Temp. Capt. Charles Stephan Cowan, M.M.G. Corps (formerly Eaton M.G. Bde.)

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He caused his armoured car to be driven straight through the enemy trenches, and inflicted heavy loss on the enemy with his machine gun. He has previously done fine work.

Temp. Capt. Oswald John Day, M.B., R.A.M.C. (Toronto).

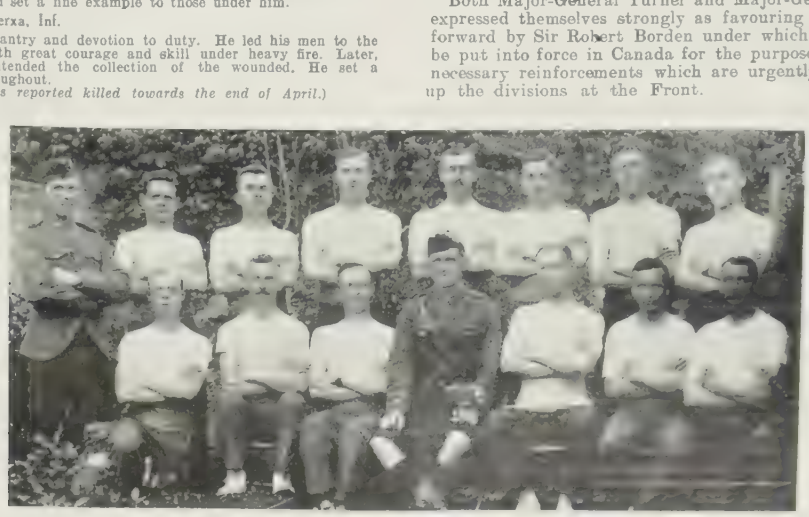
For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He worked continuously under very heavy fire, and was responsible for the evacuation of a large number of wounded.

Temp. Capt. Frank Muir Walker, M.B., R.A.M.C., attd. R.H.A. (Lt. C.A.M.C.) (Toronto).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He has displayed the utmost gallantry and devotion to duty when under heavy fire. Particularly when he went through a heavy barrage to some wounded men, and tended them in the open for an hour.

* *

Both Major-General Turner and Major-General Currie have expressed themselves strongly as favouring the proposals put forward by Sir Robert Borden under which conscription is to be put into force in Canada for the purpose of providing the necessary reinforcements which are urgently needed to keep up the divisions at the Front.



WINNERS OF THE PHYSICAL TRAINING CUP, SHOREHAM.

OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES OF CANADA.

Notes on Officers, &c.

Brig.-Gen. W. O. H. Dodds, C.R.A., has been granted leave to proceed to Canada until June 30.

Major W. C. Cochrane, D.A.Q.M.G., has proceeded to Canada on duty.

Capt. W. H. Cronyn (C.A.M.C.) is retained in Canada.

Hon. Capt. C. R. Pooley is retained in Canada for appointment to a Forestry unit.

The following have been struck off the strength as being permanently unfit:—Lieut. A. J. Roberts, Capt. A. Lipman, Lieut. P. D. Collins, R. D. Torrance, Capt. D. A. McLeod.

The following have been retained in Canada for treatment:—Lieut.-Col. A. W. McLellan, Majors W. F. D. Bremner and C. B. Schreiber; Capts. W. S. Drewry, G. D. Oulster, V. G. Johnson, H. G. Watson, F. C. Wilson, W. G. McNevin; Lieuts. W. A. H. MacBrien, J. R. Hemphill, R. K. Finlayson, and L. Allen. Nursing Sister A. M. Crawford. Lieuts. E. A. Drake, S. H. Allen, G. M. Taylor, A. T. O. Marks, and G. T. Shirres.

The following have been struck off the strength for disposal of the Adjutant-General, Ottawa:—Capts. H. E. Knobol, J. F. Cauchan, D. B. Niblock, T. C. Flanagan, and O. V. Jewett; Hon. Capt. the Rev. R. Macnamara; Majors C. S. Dalton, C. Blake, A. C. Landale; Lieuts. R. C. S. Major, W. R. Taylor, G. B. Lodge, J. E. Letendre, J. H. Mitchell, T. F. Ahearn, A. M. Gow, V. A. Curmi, H. L. Walsh; Lieut.-Cols. C. C. Ballantyne, A. L. Bonnycastle, J. H. Hearn, A. J. Oliver, Sir W. Price, J. L. Youngs, M.C.; Majors W. J. Douglas, D. C. Morton, D. McLennan, G. W. Pink, G. P. Richardson, A. J. Taylor; Capts. A. E. Burgess, W. L. MacFarlane; Hon. Capt. and Q.M. N. A. Foster, J. Giddings; Hon. Capts. Rev. J. Coburn, Rev. A. C. Cummer, and Rev. W. J. Magwood. Capt. A. Lipman (C.A.M.C.), Hon. Capt. the Rev. C. H. Newcombe. Lieut. L. Cameron. Capt. L. C. Walden, Hon. Major G. L. Starr.

The following have been struck off the strength as retained in Canada:—Majors F. O. Burgess, W. J. Osborne and W. J. Creelman; Capt. D. A. Dunbar; Lieuts. S. R. Cuthbert, Arthur C. McLean, L. M. Glazier, R. C. Carr, G. F. Dimock, W. E. Dunton, W. H. Stevens, A. Stewart (B.C.), H. E. Legare, M.C., R. A. Caldwell, J. M. Donaldson, and K. N. B. McKenzie.

Owing to the fact that upon the completion of current O.T.C.'s there will be sufficient officers of all ranks available in England to fill the estimated requirements for reinforcements of the C.E.F. for some time, no further application for commissions is to be submitted to Headquarters until further notice.

Major B. M. Caldwell will administer the Canadian Postal Services in England—including the Canadian Section Army Post Office—as from June 5. Headquarters, Block G., G.P.O., Mount Pleasant, London.

The Headquarters of the Ordnance Inspection Department have been moved from Folkestone to Oxford Circus House, 245, Oxford Street, London, W. 1.

The increase of capacity of the Ontario Military Hospital, Orpington, to 2,080 beds, is authorised.

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CANADIAN MILITARY BADGES.

Very early in the war, when the Canadian forces commenced to arrive in England, Messrs. J. W. Tiptaft & Son, Ltd., of Northampton Street, Birmingham, took steps to prepare in advance for the need that would inevitably be experienced for regimental badges, etc., by obtaining samples of badges, and having dies and tools made.

Since then the firm has expended between £3,000 and £4,000 upon plant for making Canadian badges only, and has supplied more than 2,000,000 badges to the Canadian forces. As a result of their absolutely up-to-date plant, which is able to perform all the processes of badge making, Messrs. Tiptaft can produce goods quite equal, if not superior, to the badges made in Canada, and can naturally give delivery in Great Britain in much quicker time.

It is interesting to note that the firm is now exporting a considerable quantity of badges not only to France but even to Canada. The success which Messrs. Tiptaft & Son, Ltd., have achieved in this line is due both to the quality of the work done and also to the prompt attention which is given to all inquiries. Quotations are sent by return of post or by telegram if required.

Besides making badges from designs submitted, an interesting feature of Messrs. Tiptaft's badge business is the designing of new badges for various battalions. Souvenir brooches in enamel made by the firm have also been much appreciated. Testimonials have been received from the Commanding Officers of battalions for which work has been done, and the repeat orders received form the best proof that satisfaction has been given.

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The Canadian war photographs are now on exhibition in Glasgow.

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CANADA PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

PROCLAMATION

Under the provisions of "An Act to provide for Representation in the Legislative Assembly of Alberta's Soldiers and Nurses in the Present War."

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, in obedience to His Majesty's Writ to me directed, and bearing date the Fourteenth day of May, 1917, I shall receive at my office in Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, London, W.C. 2, up to noon of Monday, the Sixteenth day of July, 1917, from persons duly qualified under the Law in that behalf (whose qualifications are more particularly set out below) Nominations of Candidates for Two Members for the Province at large to represent in the Legislative Assembly of the Province the Soldiers and Nurses from Alberta engaged in the present war in Great Britain and Ireland or in France or Belgium; and that, should more than two Nominations be made, I shall then grant a poll for taking the votes of the Electors, the time for which shall expire at six of the clock in the afternoon of Thursday, the Sixteenth day of August, 1917; and further that, on such poll being granted, I shall, at noon on Tuesday, the Twenty-eighth day of August, 1917, at my office in Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, aforesaid, add up the number of votes given to the several Candidates and proclaim the result of the election.

JOHN A. REID,
Returning Officer.

Note.—Under Section 3 of the Act the following persons shall be entitled to be Electors and to vote under the provisions of the Act and any Elector is eligible to be a Candidate: Every person serving in the Military Forces of Great Britain and her Allies in Great Britain and Ireland, France, or Belgium, raised for service in the present war, who, at the time of enlistment, was a resident in Alberta for six months immediately preceding the date on which he or she left the Province for the purpose of being appointed to or enlisting in or joining such forces.

Under Section 6 any ten Electors may nominate a Candidate by signing a Nomination Paper in the form prescribed by the Act, in the presence of a commissioned officer, and causing the same to be filed with the Returning Officer, after having obtained the written consent of the Candidate.

IMPERIAL MIGRATION.

The Emigration-Colonisation Department of the Salvation Army is the largest Empire Home making Agency. Its organisation is utilised by governments and other authorities. It is completely organised throughout Canada, and has transferred nearly 90,000 people to that Dominion. It gives disinterested advice re suitability, prospects, localities, conditions, &c., and finds work for those who place themselves under its guidance. It arranges ordinary bookings to and from all parts of Canada.

Correspondence invited on all subjects affecting Empire after-war settlement. Special branches deal with men, women, widows, families orphans, &c. Address—COMMISSIONER LAMB, 122, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. Branches: 12, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, and Glasgow and Aberdeen.

THE ITALIAN BATTLE-FRONT

Major-General Turner's Visit

As already stated in *Canada*, Major-General Sir R. E. Turner, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., paid a visit to the Italian Front on the invitation of the Commando Supremo of the Italian Army. He was accompanied by Colonel R. F. M. Sims, C.M.G., D.S.O., Canadian Representative at General Headquarters; Lieut.-Colonel H. F. McDonald, D.S.O., General Staff Officer, 1st Grade; Major F. F. Montagu, Assistant Military Secretary; and Captain R. G. Rogers, A.D.C.

Mountain Warfare

The General and his Staff were offered an excellent opportunity of observing the abnormal conditions of warfare on the mountain front and the wonderful skill with which the Italians have adapted themselves to circumstances. Several of the points they visited had been scenes of struggles of the most bitter type, and there were many evidences of the fighting still visible: the remains of the opposing trench lines, ground deeply pitted with shell holes, and villages completely destroyed by shell fire. A feature which aroused particular interest in the Mont San Michele sector was the effect of shell-fire on the rocky ground. Detonation apparently occurred on the surface of the ground without the formation of any crater, the full destructive value of the shell splinters being thus developed.

The drive by motor car to the summit of Mont Novegno was a revelation in the thoroughness with which preparations for an offensive had been carried out by the Italian Army. To reach a height of some 1,500 metres above the sea in itself was wonderful, but to do so over a well-surfaced and substantially built road, cut out of the precipitous side of a mountain and reaching its objective by a long series of switch-backs, was doubly interesting. All the Italian defences of this mountain, and on others similar in the vicinity, were cut out of the solid rock. Another interesting mountain-side trip was that to the top of Mont Congio, where the slope is almost perpendicular.

Before returning to the plains, General Turner and his Staff had the pleasure of exchanging courtesies with several officers and men who had been called from Canada and the United States to serve in the Italian Army.

A Tribute to the Italians.

As the result of their visit to the mountain front, they were impressed by the tremendous difficulties of the ground and the enormous difficulties of transportation, as well as the tactical difficulties. "The indomitable courage with which these have been faced by the Italian Army," they say, "and the unexampled ingenuity and industry which they have shown in the struggle, should be an example to all Allied troops.

"Throughout the visit," they add, "the utmost kindness and courtesy was extended by the Italian authorities of every degree. The condition of the Army and the cheerful determination of the Italian people to prosecute the war to a successful finish impressed itself most markedly upon all concerned. At no time or place was anything noticed which could have led to any suspicion that there was anything but the highest morale existing, and to the organisation and to the nation which has carried out such wonderful work, and is still pressing forward with a vigorous offensive spirit, no tribute is too great to be paid by the people of Allied nations."

—**—

HIDING BRITAIN'S GLORY.

Mrs. McLaren Brown on Her Visit to Canada.

The English nation has always been prone to belittle the efforts of her own gallant sons and daughters whilst extolling the virtues of her Overseas kinsmen, and, in the days before the war, holding up foreigners as models of business enterprise and acumen. It is the same now, and whilst every publicity is given to many phases of the war a shameful and unjust cloud of secrecy is cast over the doings of gallant British soldiers and sailors by the authorities at home whilst a waiting Empire Overseas longs and longs in vain for news of their exploits.

Mrs. George McLaren Brown, the wife of the European Manager of the C.P.R., who has just returned from an extended tour in the Dominion, said to a representative of *Canada*:—

"Although I had not the slightest idea of lecturing when I left England, I suddenly found myself engaged to go here, there and everywhere to address meetings held under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Clubs, the Daughters of the Empire, and the Red Cross and Patriotic Societies. As far as work for the soldiers was concerned, I spoke, of course, from the standpoint of the Canadian War Contingent Association, with which organisation I have been identified, and told of the ever-increasing need for field comforts; and though I made no personal appeal for funds it was wonderful what very generous subscriptions were sent in by many people when once the work of the Association was explained. Many others were [illegible] requested not only by private individuals but also by [illegible] patriotic organisations all over the country. Everywhere women engaged in patriotic work were intensely eager to hear anything and everything about the needs of their men at the Front and in hospital, and how best to help them.

Canadian and British Heroism.

"During the latter part of my stay, and because of many requests, I spoke a good deal about the marvellous and heroic work the people of Great Britain have done and are doing. Personally, I think it would be a good thing both for Britain and Canada if someone who knows could go across Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific telling, in part at least, the story of what has been accomplished by the British at home and in the field. In one town where I spoke, an old Northern England man came up to me after the meeting, and with the tears rolling down his cheeks said: 'I knew we English could fight, and I knew we would work, but no one ever tells us about it, and papers from home say we are knaves and [illegible].'

"That little incident explains more than pages from me. I wonder if the editors of some papers here ever remember that 3,000 miles away it is difficult to know what to believe, and when just to laugh! I did not laugh. I nearly [illegible] some of the opinions taken literally from 'what we read in the London papers.' I wish more could be printed in the papers here of the actual part being played by the men and

[Photo] [L.N.A.

CAPT. J. R. ALLAN, OF OTTAWA, AND MISS F. E. ANDREWS, OF WINNIPEG.

Married last Saturday at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London.

women of Great Britain in this war which the people of Canada are determined, cost what it may, to see through victoriously."

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Mr. Robert Bickerdike, Liberal member for Montreal (St Lawrence), has given notice of a resolution in the House of Commons to increase the pay of soldiers to $2.50 per day, with proportionate increases for officers (says a *Canadian Daily Record* cablegram).

Four steel vessels for the Canadian fishery service [illegible] on Saturday, are named the *Ypres*, *Vimy*, *Messines*, [illegible] *Julien*. The Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine, said [illegible] owing to the higher wages now paid in Great Britain Canada could compete in shipbuilding, and he looked for a great development in the industry there.

The total acreage in the Dominion under wheat this season amounts to 13,450,000, as compared with 14,900,000 last year (says a *Canadian Daily Record* cablegram from Ottawa). Manitoba shows a decrease of 254,000 acres, Saskatchewan of 927,000, and Alberta of 158,000. The standard average condition at the beginning of the month was 84 per cent., as against 90 per cent. a year ago.

The will of the late Sir Wm. C. Macdonald, Chancellor of McGill University, contained the following munificent bequests to Canadian educational and charitable institutions: Macdonald Agricultural College, Montreal (which he founded at a cost of over $500,000), $1,000,000; McGill Faculty of Medicine, $5,000,000; McGill Conservatorium of Music, $3,000,000; Montreal General Hospital, $5,000,000.

COMMISSIONS, &c., FOR CANADIANS.

From the "London Gazette."

STAFF. Special Appointments: Temp. Lt.-Col. (temp. Col.) G. Godson-Godson, D.S.O., Can. Gen. List (graded for pay as a Brig.-Comdr.). Temp. Maj. G. S. Harrington, Can. Inf., whilst specially empld. (graded for pay as a D.A.A.G.).

ASST. DIR. OF LIGHT RLYS.—(Graded for pay as an A.Q.M.G.): Lieut. K. A. Ramsay, Eng., and to be temp. Lt.-Col. while so empld.

PERSONAL STAFF.—A.D.C.: Lt. C. B. Grier, Can. Gen. List.

ATTACHED TO HEADQUARTER UNITS.—Staff Capt.: Temp. Capt. J. F. McKay, Gen. List.

INSPECTION STAFF.—Asst. Inspr.: Capt. (D.O.) J. Redgate, R.A.

ART.—Temp. Maj. N. B. MacLean, from a Can. Inf. Bn., to be temp. Maj. Temp. Lt. W. J. Turnbull, M.C. (since killed in action), to be temp. Capt. 89005 Gnr. N. W. Kingsland to be temp. Lt.

MACHINE GUN CORPS.—To be temp. Lts.: 45540 Sgt. R. C. Clark and 28552 Sgt. V. E. Bennett.

ENGINEERS.—107375 Sgt. H. M. Lewis to be temp. Lt.

RES. CAV. REGT.—Temp. Lt. C. A. W. Gibbs, from an Inf. Bn., to be temp. Lt.

P.P.C.L.I.—R. C. L. Gault to be temp. Lt.

FORESTRY CORPS.—Temp. Capt. B. H. J. Irwin, from a Can. Inf. Bn., to be temp. Capt. The undermentioned temp. Lts. to be temp. Lts.: J. Savoie, from a Can. Inf. Bn.; S. Leary, from a Can. Inf. Bn.; J. T. A. Ritchie, from a Can. Inf. Bn. Temp. Capt. D. H. Todd, from a Can. Inf. Bn., to be temp. Lt. Temp. Capt. E. C. Dingman, from Gen. List, to be temp. Capt. The undermentioned temp. Lts. to be temp. Lts.: E. Heald, from a Can. Inf. Bn.; H. E. Pawson, from Can. Pnr. Trg. Depôt; G. D. Dardis, from a Can. Inf. Bn.; F. C. V. McKenney, from Gen. List. Temp. Capt. H. R. Milner, from a Can. Inf. Bn., to be temp. Capt. The undermentioned to be temp. Lts.: Temp. Lt. H. S. Loughlin, from a Can. Inf. Bn.; 297042 Act. Regtl. Sgt.-Maj. A. S. Fleming; 297381 Act. Staff Sgt J. McLean; temp. Lt. G. E. Coxworth, from a Can. Inf. Bn.

RLY. TROOPS.—Temp. Maj. F. E. Emery reverts to the temp. rank of Capt. on proceeding overseas.

C.A.M.C.—Temp. Maj. W. Bapty, from Can. Mtd. Rif., to be temp. Maj. James Wilford Good to be temp. Hon. Maj., without pay and allowances. Temp. Capt. H. G. Gillesie to take rank and precedence in the Corps and in the Army as if his appt. as temp. Capt. bore date of May 11, 1917. 34405 Sgt.-Maj. A. J. Doran to be temp. Qrmr., with the hon. rank of Lt.

CYCLIST CO.—Temp. Lt. G. T. Crofton, from a Can. Inf. Bn., to be temp. Lt.

CHAPLAINS' SERVICES.—Temp. Hon. Capt. F. L. French to be temp. Dep. Asst. Dir. of Chaplain Servs.

Y.M.C.A.—2707 Pte. J. P. Grant to be temp. Hon. Lt. without pay and allowances.

ARMY DENTAL CORPS.—Temp. Qmr. and Hon. Lt. W. M. Armstrong to be temp. Hon. Capt.

ARMY PAY CORPS.—Temp. Paymr. and Hon. Capt. F. R. Dickinson, from a Can. Inf. Bn., to be temp. Lt. Temp. Lt. V. Benson to be temp. Capt.

CAN. GEN. LIST.—Temp. Lt. E. H. Henry to be temp. Capt. while spec. empld. Temp. Capt. M. Barlow reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding overseas. Temp. Capt. J. A. Murray reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding overseas.

INFANTRY BATTALIONS.

Temp. Lt.-Col. G. H. Kirkpatrick reverts to the temp. rank of Maj. Temp. Capt. A. S. Page reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding overseas. Temp. Capt. J. McClelland reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding overseas. Temp. Lt. E. Banwell to take rank and precedence in the Bn. and in the Army as if his appt. as temp. Lt. bore date of November 17, 1916. Temp. Lt. G. B. Benson resigns his temp. commn. Temp. Qmr. and Hon. Capt. S. H. Horton is seconded for duty under the War Office. Temp. Lt. F. J. Ingledew resigns his temp. commn. The undermentioned temp. Capts. revert to the temp. rank of Lts. on proceeding overseas: E. F. Malkin and F. G. Kemp.

Temp. Capt. C. G. Warner reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding overseas. Temp. Capt. A. B. Todd reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding overseas. The undermentioned temp. Lts. to be temp. Capts.: C. D. A. Barber and T. H. Gillman. Temp. Capt. W. S. Kennedy reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding overseas.

R. H. Wilson to be temp. Lt. Temp. Capt. F. G. Rutley reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding overseas. 24315 Qmr.-Sgt. W. J. Anderson to be temp. Hon. Lt. Temp. Lt. A. Evans, Can. Gen. List, to be temp. Capt. 26621 Cpl. A. L. McLean to be temp. Lt. 27927 Sgt. W. Maybin to be temp. Lt. 77172 Sgt. J. Russell to be temp. Lt. 706125 Sgt. L. Barker to be temp. Lt.

Temp. Lt.-Col. G. S. Cantlie, D.S.O., from Gen. List, to comd. a Bn., vice Lt.-Col. A. A. Magee. Temp. Capt. H. J. Jolicoeur to take rank and precedence in the Bn. and in the Army as if his appt. as temp. Capt. bore date of April 26, 1916. Temp. Maj. D. E. Gerrard reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding overseas.

Temp. Lt. J. S. Rankin is dismissed the Service by sentence of a General Court-martial

Temp. Capt. C. E. Laing reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding overseas. Temp. Capt. A. J. Duncan reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding overseas. Temp. Lt.-Col. J. V. P. O'Donohoe reverts to the temp. rank of Maj. on ceasing to comd. a Bn.

Imperial Forces.

HEADQUARTERS OF ADMIN. SERVS. & DEPTS.—Dep. Asst. Dir. of Labour: Capt. E. J. W. Spread, M.C., N Lanc. R., and to remain secd.

R.N.A.S.—Temp. Proby. Flt. Officers to be temp. Flt. Sub. Lts.: E. C. R. Stoneman, C. Becher, N. I. Larter.

R.N.V.R.—Temp. Sub Lts. to be temp. Lts.: S. Grafftey, J. H. Trimingham, J. M. Gilchrist, J. W. Lewis, A. E. Jones, T. S. Stanning.

R.F.C. (MIL. WING).—Flt. Comdrs.: Sec. Lt. C. E. Robertson, Spec. Res., from Flying Officer and to be temp. Capt. whilst so empld.; temp. Sec. Lt. P. W. Chambers, Gen. List. Flying Officers: Capts. A. R. Fortin, Can. A.S.C.; A. L. Taylor, Can. Inf., from a Flying Officer (Observer), and W. T. Wood, Can. Gen. List; Lts W. M. Davidson, Can. Gen. List.; D. M. Christie, Can. Inf.; J. I. Bundy, Can. Mach. Gun Corps; W. E. James, M.C., Can. Gen. List; J. A. Convery, Can. Gen. List; H. S. Taylor, Can. Mtd. Rif.; J. P. Cunninghame, C.E.F.; A. B. Fairclough, Can. Mach. Gun Corps, and H. W. Joslyn, Can. Gen. List; Sec. Lt. (on prob.) H. B. Billings, Spec. Res. Flying Officers (Observers): Lts. F. A. R. Hanlisin, E. O. Houghton, and W. K. Anderson, all Can. Inf. Equipment Officers, 2nd Class: Lt. J. W. Yuile, Can. Inf., from the 3rd Class. 3rd Class: Lt. J. W. Yuile, Can. Inf., from a Flying Officer. Balloon Officer: Lt. W. J. E. Griffiths, Can. Art. Sec. Lt. (on prob.) H. B. Billings is confirmed in his rank. To be temp. Sec. Lts. (on prob.) for duty with R.F.C.: G. O. Johnson, A. Chapdelaine, J. C. R. Leduc, V. A. Barbeau, J. J. Magill, J. B. Mulvey, H. F. Thomson, C. W. Primeau, C. W. Robinson, F. K. Wilson, J. L. McLintock, J. J. Davidson, G. R. Gray, H. E. Bryant, W. H. Kilbourne.

R.A.M.C.—Temp. Capt. E. V. Frederick, M.B., and temp. Lt. G. H. Clement, M.B., relinquish their commns.

R.E.—To be actg. Capts.: Lt. G. S. Ridout, temp. Sec. Lt. (now temp. Lt.) J. G. Foster, M.C.

R.H. AND R.F.A.—Lt. (temp. Capt.) C. V. Bishop, R. Can. H.A., relinquishes the actg. rank of Maj. on ceasing to comd. Batt.

CONN. RANG.—Maj. W. A. Hamilton to be actg. Lt.-Col.

K.R. RIF. C.—Temp. Sec. Lt. G. B. Davies, from Gen. List (R.F.C.) to be temp. Sec. Lt. (attd.).

R.W. SURR. R.—Temp. Sec. Lts. (attd.) K. F. C. McIver and S. E. Lyons are transferred to Serv. Bns.

DURH. L.I.—Temp. Lt. W. W. Apperley (Hon. Lt. in Army) to be temp. Lt. (attd.), from a Serv. Bn.

GORD. HIGHRS.—Temp. Capt. J. E. Adamson, from Trg. Res., to be temp. Capt. (attd.).

NOTTS AND DERBY R., T.F.—Sec. Lt. (temp. Lt.) T. L. Darbyshire relinquishes his temp. rank.

MEMORANDUM.—Temp. Sec. Lts. (on prob.), Gen. List, confirmed in their rank: A. W. Little, W. A. Clark, B. Strachan.

INDIAN ARMY.—Headquarters Staff—General Staff Branch: To be temp. Chief of the General Staff, Maj.-Gen. (temp. Lt.-Gen.) G. M. Kirkpatrick, C.B., British Service, vice Lt.-Gen. Sir P. H. N. Lake, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., British Service. To be temp. Inspector of Cavalry in India: Col. (temp. Maj.-Gen.) H. P. Leader, C.B., British Service.

NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT.—Sec. Lt. S. E. Foran is dismissed the Service by sentence of a General Court-martial.

ARMY CHAPLAINS' DEPT.—Lt. W. D. Stenlake, from Newfoundland Cont., to be temp. Chaplain to the Forces, 4th Class.

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NEWFOUNDLAND HONOURS.

MILITARY CROSS.

Lt. Rupert Wilfred Bartlett.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He took command of the company and occupied the forming up trench under heavy fire. When the Division on his right had been repulsed, he organised a party and repulsed a counter-attack. He set a fine example throughout.

Lt. Kevin Joseph Keegan.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He displayed the greatest bravery and resource, and by his personal example maintained a post against overwhelming odds, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, who were completely checked.

MILITARY MEDAL.

154 Sergt. A. Gooby, Newfoundland R.; 1878 Corpl. J. Hellier, Newfoundland R.; 783 Corpl. C. Parsons, Newfoundland R.; 789 Sergt. J. R. Waterfield, Newfoundland R.

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LONDON HOTELS AND THE AIR RAIDS.

Some relief has been given to the congestion of the London hotels owing to a natural disposition on the part of a section of the public not to visit the capital at present unless necessary.

Few London hotels can lay claim to the same evidences of safety and security as the Bonnington Hotel, Southampton Row, W.C.1.

Erected in 1911 and opened by the late Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Bonnington Hotel has accommodation for over 250 guests. It has a ferro-concrete roof, and each succeeding floor is of the same construction. It is declared fire-proof, and it is a steel-frame building. Greatly patronised by Canadians, it has room for more, whom it welcomes at all times. Many Canadian officers and nurses on leave make it their home for the time being, and there is a quiet, restful atmosphere which appeals greatly to those staying under its hospitable roof.

The tariff is exceedingly moderate—from 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. for room, attendance, bath, and table d'hôte breakfast. The luncheon costs 2s. and dinner 3s. Terms of 9s. 6d. per day may be obtained by those staying for three days.

—**—

For the first time in fifty years, Newfoundland has issued a 25-cent piece. The war spirit and banking needs have thus combined to overthrow what has long been, from the point of view of Canadian bankers, an anomalous position. Newfoundland formerly used a 20-cent note.

Messrs. D. Whiteside, F. A. Pauline and C. F. Nelson, the members of the Legislature of British Columbia appointed as Commissioners to investigate the alleged irregularities in taking the soldiers' votes on the Prohibition referendum, have arrived in London, and are holding sittings at the offices of the Agent-General, 1-3, Regent Street, W.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1865. Head Office—WINNIPEG.

Paid-up Capital - $5,000,000. Rest and Undivided Profits - $3,600,000

Total Assets Exceed - $100,000,000.

The Bank has over 300 Branches in CANADA, and AGENTS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN AMERICA.

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"CANADA" is now the ONLY newspaper which is giving the full and complete lists up-to-date of the casualties, appointments and other official information concerning the Canadian Overseas Forces. "CANADA" goes to press on Wednesday afternoon.

Canadian Finance :

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

THE LONDON MARKET.

Stock Exchange Settling Days :—

CONSOLS

Wed., July 4.

GENERAL CARRY OVER.

Continuation Day.	Ticket Day.	Pay Day.
Tues. June 26.	Wed. June 27.	Thurs. June 28

LONDON, Tuesday.

Canadian securities have moved narrowly and aimlessly in most directions. The gilt-edged issues of the Dominion have preserved a steady front. The old Fours remain at 80¼, but the 4½ per Cents. at 93½ are ½ better.

Canadian Pacifics have been firm in the Railroad section most of the week, but after being over a dollar to the good are now under best at rather below 177. Among Grand Trunk issues gains of ¼ to ½ predominate. The traffic for the second week of the month records a gross increase of £48,239, and statements from Ottawa that the Canadian Government will make itself responsible for the half-yearly interest payments on Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern obligations, taking the right to appoint directors, made a good impression.

Hudson's Bays, in the Land group, have jumped to around 7½ on dividend expectations. There has been no corresponding rally in low-priced shares.

Canadian Cars, in the Industrial market, have continued to mark time, being unaffected by the report. The same remark applies to Dominion Steel, which, with Steel of Canada, are also without net variation. City Services have risen 15 to 315. Brazilian Tractions have been good, with most other Brazilian securities, on the further rise in the exchange. Mining Corporation of Canada have been in demand up to 15s. 6d.

OUR TORONTO LETTER.

TORONTO, June 1.

Though Stock Exchange business showed some slight improvement in volume in May as compared with April, it was only a very quiet month on the whole, and as compared with May, 1916, the turnover was very small. Some encouragement for the future is, however, to be found in the marked increase of activity in the last few days of the month.

On the whole, price movements during the month have not been very great. The big steel companies show some improvement since May 1, Dominion Steel Corporation at 66½ being up 5½, Scotia at 95 up 2½, and Steel of Canada at 63¼ up 2¾. Among other prominent industrials Canada Cement Common at 64¼ is up 4¼ on the month, Dominion Bridge at 130 is up 3, Lyall at 75 has gained 6. On the other hand, Canadian Car Preferred at 68½ and Common at 28 are respectively 1¾ and 1 down. Canadian Locomotive at 59 is 1 down, and Civic Power at 77½ is 1½ down. Canadian General Electric at 108 shows no change. Among the pulp and paper stocks Riordon at 123 is 9 up, Brompton at 52¼, 4½ up, Wayagamack at 67 is 6 down, and Laurentide at 177 is 3 down, as is also Spanish River at 14. Among the textile group, Dominion Textile shows a rise of 5, at 88. Canadian Cottons at 52½ has just gained the fraction, Montreal Cottons at 51 is 1 up, Penmans is 4 up at 72. Of the milling companies, Ogilvie at 141 is 1 lower than at the beginning of the month, but Maple Leaf at 106½ is 5½ up, the Preferred however showing a fall of 9½ points, at 92. Canada Steamship Lines Common at 37½ is 2½ down, and the Preferred shows the same loss at 85½. Consolidated Mining and Smelting is practically unchanged at 27¼. Quebec Railway shows a loss of 7½ at 20½, Toronto Railway is unchanged at 80, as is Winnipeg Railway at 48.

As usual the steel stocks were the most active, and spasmodic activity was also shown by the leading paper stocks and other industrials. Quebec Railway has latterly been active but weak. Of the War Loans the 1925 Bonds at 96¾, and the 1931 Bonds at 95 are both slightly below their opening quotations in May.

In the mining market prices generally show a decline on the month. Hollinger Consolidateds, selling yesterday below $4, was over $1 below its price in the first week of May, and Dome Mines at $11.25 shows an even heavier decline of $4.25. McIntyre at $1.45 is .25 down, and New Ray, which commenced the month at $1.49 is now .64. Among the silver stocks Nipissing at around $7.25 shows little change, and Temiskaming at .38 is only 3¼ cents down. McKinley at 54 and Kennabeek at 28 have held their own.

McIntyre, for the four months ending April 30, shows operating profits of $279,563, the average per month being rather over $2,000 better than in the last quarter of 1916, so that despite increased operating costs the company appears to be fairly maintaining its profits. The Jupiter shaft is now being sunk to 1,000 ft. Hollinger directors announce their intention of continuing operations as fully as possible. McKinley has declared its regular dividend of 3 per cent., payable July 1. This will bring the total amount of dividends paid by the company up to 225 per cent. on its issued capital. Several fresh discoveries of free gold are reported by Boston Creek.

T. and N.O. Railway.—The report for the year ending October 31, 1916, states that the net earnings from operating during the year were $543,944.49, as compared with $194,353.46 for the same period ending in 1915.

AEOLIAN HALL.

The Thursday "12 o'clocks," arranged by Miss Mathilde Verne, are this season being given on June 21 and 28, and July 5 and 12. The programmes are arranged on classical lines, as hitherto, and timed to last an hour and a quarter.

On Thursday, June 28, at 8.30, Miss Nina Garelli is to give a programme of songs, with Manlio di Veroli at the piano.

5½ PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY (*Incorporated* 1884).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£513,696
PAID UP	359,589
RESERVE FUND	359,589
TOTAL ASSETS (including uncalled capital)	2,100,580

This Company is at present receiving LOANS on Debenture at 5½ per Cent. for One to Five Years.

FINLAYSON, AULD & MACKECHNIE, Writers. Chief Agents in Great Britain, 144, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

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CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Prices of Canadian Securities active in London during the week previous to going to press

Owing to severe restrictions on paper and heavy pressure on our space, it is impossible to give the usual space at present to financial matters, but our full lists of quotations will be resumed directly conditions permit

Government & Provincial.

Canada.—5 per cent. 1926, 97½; ½ per cent. Inscribed, 1929-54, 76; 3½ per cent. 1930-50, 77½; C.P.R. Land Grant, 74¼, 3½ per cent. 1914-19, 97, 4 per cent. Ins. Stock, 1940-60, 89½, 4½ per cent. 1926-27, 93¼.

Alberta.—4 per cent. 1958, 78, 4 per cent. 10 year, 90½, 4½ per cent. 1943, 85½.

British Columbia.—3 per cent. 1941, 63½, 4½ per cent. 1941, 82.

Manitoba.—4 per cent., 77½; 5 per cent., 97.

Newfoundland.—3½ per cent. 1941, 71; 3½ per cent. 1950, 68½.

Ontario.—4½ per cent. Scrip., 83½.

Quebec.—3 per cent. Reg., 67½; 4 per cent. 1888, 85.

Municipal.

Calgary.—4½ per cent. 1930-42, 80.

Medicine Hat.—5 per cent., 85½.

Montreal.—4½ per cent. 1951-53, 85½; 4 per cent. 1932, 82.

Port Arthur.—4½ per cent., 84½ 79½.

Prince Albert.—4½ per cent., 70; 5 per cent., 80.

Quebec.—3½ per cent., 66; 4½ per cent. 1963, 85½.

Regina.—5 per cent. 1943-63, 85½.

Saskatoon.—5 per cent. 1938, 84; 5 per cent. 1941-61, 84.

South Vancouver.—5 per cent., 81½.

Vancouver.—4 per cent. 1947-9, 67½; 4 per cent. 1950-52, 67½.

Winnipeg.—4 per cent. Debs., 1916-36, 91½; 4 per cent. 1940-60, 81.

Railways.

Atlantic & N.W.—5 per cent. 1st Mort., 95.

Atlantic & St. Lawrence.—106½.

Can. Atlantic.—1st Bds., 67.

Can. N. Ont.—3½ per cent. Debs., 1938, 66½ x d; Dom. Guar., 1961, 69½.

Can. Nor. Pac.—4 per cent. 1st Guar. Debs., 67½; 4½ per cent. Term. Debs., 74½.

Can. Nor.—4 per cent. Cons. Debs., 55½ x d; 1st 4 per cent. Land, 87½; 4 per cent. Deb. Stck. (Gtd. Dom. of Can.), 81½; 4 per cent. 1st Mort. (Sask.), 69; 5 per cent. Inc. Debs., 37½; 5 per cent. Land Debs., 76½.

Can. N. West.—4½ per cent. (Alberta) Debs. Scrip, 78½.

Can. Pac.—Com., 177½; 4 per cent. Pref., 75½; 4 per cent. Debs., 80⅞; Algoma Branch 1st Mort., 95.

Edmonton Dun. & B.C.—4 per cent., 70½.

Grand Trunk Pac.—3 per cent. 1st Mort. Bds., 63; 4 per cent. (Mountain), 64; Branch 4 per cent. Bds. (Sask.), 75; Lake Supr., 70½; 5-year 5 per cent. Notes, 1918, 98½; 5½ per cent. 1920, 97½.

Grand Trunk.—Com., 10; 4 per cent. Guar., 57½; 1st Pref., 66½; 2nd, 53½; 3rd, 25⅝; 4 per cent. Debs., 70⅞; Gt. West. 5 per cent. Debs., 85½ x d.

Ontario & Quebec.—5 per cent. Debs., 93.

Pac. & G.E.—1st Mort., 74½.

Qu'Appelle.—Debs., 63 x d.

Quebec & Lake St. J.—1st Debs., 55 x d.

Tramways, Light and Power.

Braz. Tract.—Com., 48½; Pref., 90.

B.C. Elect.—Pref., 55; 4½ per cent. Perp. Debs., 56.

Cities Serv.—Comm., 315; Fract., 210; Pref. Fract., 80; 5 per cent. Cons. Debs., 135.

Civic Invest.—79½.

Kaministiquia.—Com., 126⅔.

Shawinigan.—130¼; 4½ per cent. Debs., 77⅔.

Toronto.—4½ per cent. Debs., 97; 4½ per cent. Cons. Debs. Stck., 74½.

Vancouver.—4½ per cent. Guar. Debs., 59 x d.

Financial, Land and Investment.

Can. Nth. Prairie.—30/7½.

Can. Nth. W. Land.—42.

Can. Wheat Lands.—6/10½.

Hudson's Bay.—7 7/16; Pref., 91/10½ x d.

San Antonio Land.—1st Mort., 20½.

Southern Alberta.—2/9; 5 per cent. Debs., 38½; 6 per cent. Debs., 28.

Trust & Loan of Can.—£5 pd., 5⅞ x d; £3 pd., 63,9 x d; Debs., 69½.

Western Can. Land.—2/6.

Mining.

Casey Cobalt.—5/6.

Le Roi.—No. 2, 8/3.

Mining Corps. of Can.—15/6.

Mond Nickel.—66/3; 6 per cent. Red. Debs., 100½.

Tough Oakes.—11/8¾.

Iron, Coal, Steel.

Algoma Steel.—Funding Scrip. Certs., 65.

Can. Coll.—1st Mort., 39⅞.

Can. Steel Foundries.—1st Mort., 85½.

Canadian Vickers.—1st Mort. Debs., 103½.

Charcoal Iron Co., of America.—Com., 9½.

Lake Superior.—1st Mort., 68½; Income Bonds, 46.

Miscellaneous.

Bank of B.N.A.—57½.

Can. Bank of Commerce.—194.

Canada Cement.—Com., 66⅔; Pref., 93½; 1st Mort. Bds., 98⅜.

Canada Steamship Lines.—Com., 52; Com. Vot. Trust Certs., 51⅔; 1st Mort., 80.

Can. West Lumber.—Debs., 40; Income Debs., 15.

Can. West Nat. Gas.—5 per cent. Debs., 80⅔.

Cockshutt Plow.—Pref., 80½; Com., 22½.

Forest Mills of B.C.—5 per cent. Debs., 80.

Furness-Withy.—49/-.

Imp. Tobacco Co. of Can.—18 10½; Pref., 19 10½.

Lake Supr. Paper.—Bds., 81½.

Marconi of Canada.—11 11/16.

Riordon.—Pref., 92.

Simpson (Robt.).—Pref., 79.

Union Bank of Canada.—27½.

INVESTMENT NOTES.

According to a recent statement by the President of the Dominion Steel Corporation, the demand for steel for munitions is such that the entire output of steel from the company's mills has been contracted to the Munitions Board until the middle of 1918, and Mr. Workman stated that this contract is likely to be extended into 1919. Meanwhile there is an urgent demand from the railways for rails, which cannot at present be supplied, owing to the devotion of all ore to the production of war material. This demand for rails must increase with the passage of time and the occurrence of wear and tear, leaving out of consideration any question of the equipment of new extensions. Future business prospects for the Canadian steel plants, therefore, look very bright, especially as, at present, the United States steel plants can do little if anything towards filling the Canadian demand.

* * *

The requirements of the railways must also importantly affect equipment companies. According to a recent statement by Senator Curry, president of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., the Canadian railways need some 40,000 cars to bring their equipment up to present requirements. Senator Curry mentioned that the prevailing high prices were causing the railway companies to defer the purchase of fresh rolling stock, but that enquiries being received daily by the Car Company led it to expect big business of this nature very soon. Meanwhile, it may be noted that the Car Company has completed an order for 1,000 cars for the French Government, is now busy on an order for 2,000 cars for the Russian Government, and has secured an order from the Canadian Government for 1,000 freight cars.

* * *

It is announced that Canadian Steel Foundries, Ltd., which is controlled by the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., has already paid off out of its earnings the $1,000,000 6 per cent. Notes which would have ordinarily fallen due for repayment on October 11.

* * *

It seems probable also that a demand for locomotives is similarly accumulating. The Canadian Locomotive Co. is understood to have done very well lately, and, apart from its foreign orders, the need of renewals and fresh equipment by the Canadian railways, both now and in view of the resumption of the policy of extension when peace returns, seems to assure this company of a large volume of business.

* * *

Presiding at the 68th ordinary general meeting of the Gresham Life Assurance Society, the Chairman, Mr. Charles A. Hanson, M.P., was able to present to the assembled shareholders a report of the Society's operations in 1916 which fully warranted his description of "gratifying." For the first time since the outbreak of the war the report included the complete figures of the business of all the Society's branches, with the exception of Austria, whose proportion of matured endowments, however, was included in the report, though the premium income and death claims could not be. During the year 2,800 policies were issued, assuring a total sum of £1,254,066, this being an increase of 49 policies and £25,114 respectively, as compared with the previous year, and the Chairman was able to point out that out of all the British companies transacting life business, only eight transacting ordinary business secured a larger volume of new assurances than the Gresham during 1916. Death claims are so well within the actuarial expectation that even if the Austrian claims should be considerably more than normal the total would be well within the safety line. Meanwhile, despite the abnormality of the times, the expense ratio has only increased from 19.4 to 19.67 per cent. Another noteworthy fact, which points to able management of the company's funds, is that notwithstanding the additional income tax, the mean rate of interest earned upon investments was within a fraction of that earned in 1916. In this regard it must be noted that at the end of 1916 the Society's investments in British War Loan, and Treasury Bills amounted to £506,006, an increase of £359,878 during the year; investments in Colonial War Loans totalled £178,220, and, in addition, £319,000 had been deposited with the Treasury under Scheme "B," so that the Society's co-operation in financing the war represented over £1,000,000.

* * *

In regard to man power, the Society's record is even more noteworthy, in that the Chairman was able to state that practically every eligible man on the staff has voluntarily offered himself for military service without waiting to be called up or conscripted. Seven of these fell in 1916, and several since then, one is missing, two are prisoners of war, and eleven others have been wounded. One has gained the Military Cross. Thus the Society is to be congratulated upon an eminently satisfactory record of business and a fine record of patriotism. In regard to the current year's business, the Chairman spoke hopefully, mentioning that, up to the present, new business is considerably in excess of what it was for the corresponding period of 1916.

CANADIAN GRAVES

Decorated by Shorncliffe School Children.

Wednesday of last week was observed as Graves Decoration Day at Shorncliffe.

Some 300 Canadian soldiers lie buried side by side in the portion of the Shorncliffe Garrison Churchyard reserved for members of the C.E.F. who die in the district—soldiers who have died in local hospitals from wounds received at the Front, from accidents, or from sickness or disease. It was the graves of these gallant dead of the Dominion whom the school children of the district, augmented by the co-operation of some of the public bodies of Folkestone and Hythe, honoured with hundreds of beautiful floral tributes.

At the Churchyard.

For more than an hour before the ceremony was timed to start, school after school arrived on the ground before the churchyard gates, marching in orderly procession, each child carrying a bouquet of bright flowers, and the girls, almost without exception, being dressed in white. Their respective teachers accompanied them. Shortly after the arrival of the Mayor of Folkestone—Colonel Sir Stephen Penfold—and some of the members of the Corporation, the children marched into the graveyard and down the slope to the Canadian section. Here they were assembled in open spaces, in three large groups, whilst another open space in the centre was occupied by the Band of the Canadian Reserve Artillery, under Lieut. Harry T. Dickinson. A fourth space was filled by those prominent in the organisation of the ceremony, by the representatives of various public bodies, and by Canadian officers.

Among many others present were the Mayor of Folkestone and Miss Penfold, Col. C. A. Smart, C.M.G. (Commanding Canadians, Shorncliffe), Alderman G. Spurgen (Deputy-Mayor of Folkestone), Mr. A. F. Kidson (Town Clerk of Folkestone), Capt. Wilson (Col. Smart's Staff), Capt. Sparkes (Chaplain, C.O.M.F.), Mr. E. Palmer (Hythe)—who, with the Vicar of Hythe, was responsible for the initiation of the ceremony—Lieut. Prater (General Steele's Staff).

In addition to the bouquets carried by the children, wreaths of flowers, predominantly white, were sent by Major Sir Philip Sassoon, Bart., M.P., C.M.G., the Mayor and Corporation of Folkestone, the Mayor and Corporation of Hythe, and a number of Masonic and other bodies.

The Mayor of Folkestone and Canadians.

The ceremony began with the singing of "The Maple Leaf" by the children (who must have numbered nearly 2,000), accompanied by the band, after which the Mayor of Folkestone addressed the children.

Sir Stephen Penfold said the ceremony was one of the happiest ideas he had heard of. They all knew what magnificent men the Canadians were, what they had done, and what they were doing. It would be a very great comfort and solace to their relatives and friends at home when they read of that meeting there to do honour to the memory of their loved ones, and to know that the graves of their boys at Shorncliffe would be taken care of as long as England remained. He knew Canada, and he knew what brave men the Canadians were, and they could not do too much honour to their memory and to those who were still living.

Col. Smart said they all very gratefully appreciated the kind thoughtfulness that had prompted this action. He could assure all who had taken a part in it that the relatives and friends of these boys would appreciate their kindness very much. It was a pleasure to them to be over here doing what they could to maintain not only the liberty of the Empire, but also the liberties of mankind and civilisation. On behalf of all Canadians in Shorncliffe, and especially on behalf of the relatives of the boys buried there, he asked them to accept the heartiest thanks for what they were doing that day.

Capt. Sparkes associated himself with Col. Smart in returning thanks to those who had carried out that fine idea. During his service as Chaplain he had received many letters from heart-broken relatives, asking for the location of the graves of their fallen ones, and it had always been a great pleasure to him to have been able to send a photograph of the grave decorated with flowers to the friends of the fallen.

The Rev. H. D. Dale (Vicar of Hythe) expressed the hope that it would be made an annual ceremony.

On the conclusion of the speeches the children, led by the band, sang the National Anthem, after which they filed in sections along the paths between the graves and deposited their flowers thereon, four bunches or more being placed on each grave. Whilst this was in progress the band played "O Canada" and "The Maple Leaf."

A large number of Canadian soldiers and hundreds of civilians watched the proceedings from the paths of the large graveyard and from the hill in front of it.

* *

In recognition of the services rendered by the Cobham (Surrey) Cottage Hospital in cases of accident and sickness, the Canadian Forestry Corps quartered in Oxshott Wood, have forwarded over £30 to the hospital funds as the proceeds of two concerts.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL: $15,000,000 (£3,082,192). **RESERVE FUND $13,500,000 (£2,773,972).**

President SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L. HEAD OFFICE TORONTO. General Manager SIR JOHN AIRD.

Assistant General Manager H. V. F. JONES.

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Creston	Greenwood	Nakusp	Penticton	Salmon Arm	(3 offices)
Cumberland	Kamloops	Nanaimo	Phoenix	South Hill	White Horse
Dawson					

WESTERN PROVINCES

Admiral	Dauphin	Innisfail	Melville	Radville	Turtleford
Bassano	Delia	Innisfree	Milestone	Red Deer	Vegreville
Bawlf	Delisle	Kamsack	Milk River	Regina	Vermilion
Bengough	Drinkwater	Kerrobert	Monitor	Retlaw	Virden
Biggar	Edam	Kincaid	Moose Jaw	Richard	Vonda
Birch Hills	Edmonton	Kindersley	Moosomin	Riverhurst	Vulcan
Blaine Lake	Elbow	Kitscoty	Morse	Rivers	Wadena
Brandon	Elfros		Nanton	Rockyford	Warner
Briercrest	Elgin	Lake Saskatoon	Neepawa	Saskatoon	Watrous
Broderick	Elkhorn	Langham	Nokomis	Shaunavon	Watson
Calgary (4 offices)	Gilbert Plains	Lanigan	N. Battleford	Shellbrook	Wetaskiwin
	Gleichen	Lashburn	Nobleford	Spondin	Weyburn
Camrose	Grandview	Le Pas	Olds	Stavely	Wilcox
Carman	Gravelbourg	Lethbridge	Peace River	Stony Plain	Willow Bunch
Carmangay	Hanley	Llewellin	Pincher Creek	Strathcona	Winnipeg Beach
Central Butte	Hanna	Loreburn	Ponoka	Swan River	Winnipeg (8 offices)
Champion	Hardisty	Macleod	Portage la Prairie	Swift Current	Wiseton
Claresholm	Hawarden	Manyberries	Prince Albert	Taber	Yellowgrass
Coleman	Herbert	Marcelin	Provost	Transcona	Yorkton
Crossfield	High River	Medicine Hat	Redvers	Tregarva	Youngstown
Cudworth	Humboldt	Melfort	Radisson	Tugaske	

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Acton Vale	Belgrave	Blenheim	Chambly	Compton	Dixville
Asbestos	Belleville	Brantford	Chatham	Cookshire	Dresden
Ayer's Cliff	Beloeil	Brockville	Clarenceville	Cornwall	Drummondville
Ayr I Barrie	Bic	Brome	Coaticook	Cowansville	Dundas
Bedford	Bishop's	Camlachie	Cobalt	Crediton	Dunham
Beebe	Crossing	Cayuga	Collingwood	Danville	Dunnville

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

East Angus	Kitchener	Parry Sound	St. Gabriel de	Sutton
East Hatley	Knowlton	Peterboro'	Brandon	Thedford
Eastman	Lacolle	Philipsburg	St. [illegible]	Thorold
Emo	Lennoxville	Pointe aux [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exeter	Lindsay	Trembles	St. H[illegible]	[illegible]
Farnham	London	Port Arthur	St. John	[illegible]
Ford	Madoc	Port Colborne	St. Joseph	[illegible]
Forest	Magog	Port Perry	Beauce	[illegible]
Fort Frances	Mansonville	Quebec	St. Thomas	[illegible]
Fort William	Marlecton	(2 offices)	Sarnia	[illegible]
Frelighsburg	Marieville	Rainy River	Sa[illegible]	[illegible]
Galt	Megantic	Richmond	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glen Sutton	Montreal	Rimouski	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goderich	(6 offices)	Rock Island	Schumacher	W[illegible]
Granby	Niagara Falls	Roxton Falls	Scotstown	Waterville
Grimsby	North Hatley	St Armand Station	Seaforth	Waterloo, Ont
Guelph	[illegible]	St. Catharines	Smithville	Waterloo, Que
Hamilton	Orangeville	(2 offices)	(3 offices)	Waterville
Hemmingford	Ormstown	St. [illegible]	[illegible]	W[illegible]
Howick	Ottawa	[illegible]	[illegible]	W[illegible]
Huntingdon	Ottawa	St. Felix de	Stanbridge E.	Wiarton
Hotchkiss	(5 offices)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ingersoll	Paris	St. [illegible]	[illegible]	W[illegible]
Joliette	Parkhill	[illegible]	[illegible]	W[illegible]
Kingston			Sudbury	Woodstock

MARITIME PROVINCES

Alberton	Campbellton	La Have	Parrsboro'	Summerside
Amherst	Charlottetown	Middleton	St. John	Sydney, C.B
Antigonish	Fredericton	Moncton	Shelburne	Truro
Barrington	Halifax	Montague	Souris	Windsor
Bridgewater	Hantsport	New Glasgow	Springhill	

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IN GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON OFFICE 2, Lombard Street, E.C. { C. CAMBIE, Manager. A. R. PHIPPS, Asst. Manager.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce buy and sell Sterling and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico, issue Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Cheques payable in all parts of the world; collect Drafts, Coupons, etc., and conduct a general banking business with ALL POINTS IN NORTH AMERICA.

THE DOMINION BANK.

Head Office: TORONTO.

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P. (Canada), President.
WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.
CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital Paid-Up... ... ... $6,000,000 | Reserve Fund $7,000,000

Total Assets $92,860,000

Branches and Agents at every point in Canada and the United States.

Information useful to investors or intending settlers cheerfully given on application to any branch of the Dominion Bank. Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world. Collections on Canada or the U.S. receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold.

LONDON BRANCH: 73, CORNHILL, E.C.3

London Bankers: Bank of England. National Bank of Scotland, Ltd.

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The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients residing in Europe—in the investment of Monies and care of Securities — collection of Revenues, &c., &c.

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Capital Authorised, $25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, $12,900,000. Reserve Funds, $14,300,000. Aggregate Assets, $270,000,000

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Capital Paid Up, $7,000,000. **Reserve Funds, $7,421,292.** **Total Deposits, $92,102,072.**
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Ontario after the War—TIMBER.

Ontario has 202,000 square miles of forests, which yield timber to the value of $26,775,000 per annum.

After the war, vast quantities of timber will be required for rebuilding purposes in the ravaged cities, towns and villages of Europe.

Ontario, with its vast forests of pine, birch, maple, beech, and other valuable hardwoods, can, with the aid of British capital, supply the timber demand of the world.

There is also a great future in store for the wood pulp and paper industry. Huge plant already exists, but new factories are needed to cope with the inevitable demand for paper that will arise immediately after the war.

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Banking and Finance.

NOTES ON INVESTMENTS.

Mr. Chamberlin's Reply to the Majority Report.

Mr. E. J. Chamberlin, the president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, has provided a trenchant reply to the "majority" report of the Canadian Railway Commission, and one which must have created a sensation in the Dominion. This takes the form of an open letter addressed to the Canadian Press, in which Mr. Chamberlin, whilst recognising the difficulty of dealing exhaustively in this way with all the points raised by the "Majority" Commissioners, manages to marshal an array of facts which occupy about four columns, and call for the serious attention of the two gentlemen responsible for a document which on its first appearance created—to use a mild term—consternation in this country. Mr. Chamberlin calls in aid a mass of statistical matter to fortify his reply to the "Majority" Commissioners, and it must be admitted that he presents a very strong case indeed, and one which has seriously damaged the criticisms contained in the "majority" report. With regard to the all-important question of arrears of maintenance, for instance, upon which the "Majority" Commissioners laid such stress, Mr. Chamberlin makes mincemeat of the suggestion that the company has been paying out in dividends for six years what should have been devoted to the upkeep of the system. Our contemporary, the *Financial News*, is so impressed with the "Majority" Commissioners' failure to justify this principal point of their indictment of the Grand Trunk and its management that it devotes the best part of an illuminative leading article to a severe handling of Messrs. Drayton and Acworth's findings in this connection. The *Financial Times*, which has always closely followed events in connection with the railway situation in Canada, in its last "Empire Notes" is of the opinion that "every dispassionate student of railway finance must admit that Mr. Chamberlin . . . has made a most excellent and convincing defence to the attack made upon his company in the recent . . majority report." The same organ also alludes to the silence of the latter with regard to the exceptional difficulties experienced by all Canadian railways during the abnormal conditions created by the war. The *Financier*, in an article on Mr. Chamberlin's "effective defence" of the Grand Trunk, says "certainly it will not be possible for the Government and the people of Canada to swallow all the strictures and conclusions of the 'Majority' Commissioners, whose report, in fact, is rendered of altogether doubtful value in view of Mr. Chamberlin's exposure of its many inexactitudes. The shareholders, therefore, need be under no apprehension that the (Majority) Commissioners' revolutionary and inequitable recommendations will be carried into effect. Their statements have been challenged, and have been shown to be inaccurate, while many of their most important conclusions have been proved to be based on wrong assumptions. No responsible Government, therefore, could make them the basis of its policy." The opinions of the three leading financial organs we have quoted afford an excellent criterion of the opinions of financial writers in the British Press as to the report emanating from Messrs. Drayton and Acworth, and they are pregnant with significance for Canada and its Government.

* * *

C.P.R. and C.N.R.

The recent suggestion of the *Montreal Gazette* that the Canadian Railway problem should be solved by the nationalisation of the National Trans-Continental and Grand Trunk Pacific systems, and the transfer of the Canadian Northern system to the C.P.R., aroused some attention, and has been dealt with at some length in that important Transatlantic organ, *Financial America*, which regards the proposal as "somewhat visional," unless the terms of such a transfer "were exceptionally reasonable." How such a scheme would appeal to those who control the Canadian Northern system does not transpire. *Financial America* puts the position very bluntly. Whilst admitting that many features of the C.N.R. system are complementary to the C.P.R., it considers it unlikely that the C.P.R. "would allow their enterprise to be saddled with a white elephant." It is granted that such a development would undoubtedly be of enormous benefit to the Canadian West, "and with the C.P.R. wealth and management behind it the Canadian Northern might be made a valuable and profitable factor in solving the transportation problems of our northern neighbour." The inadequate equipment of the C.N.R. is alluded to, and it is asserted that "its bonded indebtedness is so large and intricate, and has been presented to the public with so many different totals that it would require almost a fresh Government Commission to find out what it really amounts to." This is, of course, merely one view of a phase of the Canadian Railway problem, and must be so regarded in this country, which has subscribed so many millions towards the construction of the younger system, but it shows how widespread is the interest which has been aroused in North America by recent developments.

* * *

A Wonderful Transformation.

In its monthly Commercial Letter for May, the Canadian Bank of Commerce has some interesting references as to the effect of the war on the Dominion, which since the entry of the United States into the struggle has aroused much interest in the Republic. After alluding to the heavy pre-war borrowing of the Dominion, and the large excess of imports over exports, and the cessation of the flow of money into the country which followed the outbreak of hostilities, it is pointed out that the question as to how the interest on the capital which had been previously borrowed became a live one. "Much of this money had gone into permanent betterments, not all of which were completed, or could earn interest on the money invested in them." After the initial period of uncertainty, which followed the outbreak of war, there followed an increased demand and higher prices for foodstuffs, which, of course, constitute the largest part of Canada's exports. The enormous orders for munitions and war supplies converted the country into "one vast warehouse for the needs of the Allies." The bountiful harvest of 1915 further aided in the work of obliterating the old pre-war adverse trade balance, which had so often been condemned by Canada's critics, and substituting for it an enormous balance on the other side of the account. How extraordinary has been this reversal in the former relationship between exports and imports is shown by the following illuminative table, from which for the sake of clearness the writer of the notes for May has excluded the figures of coin and bullion :—

Financial Year Ending	Imports. $	Exports. $	Excess Imports. $	Excess Exports. $
March	686,515,000	377,068,000	309,447,000	—
1913	635,383,000	455,437,000	179,946,000	—
1914	497,376,000	461,442,000	35,934,000	—
1915	730,211,000	779,300,000	—	249,089,000
1916	815,330,000	1,179,211,000	—	333,881,000

Granted that very largely higher prices are responsible for the wonderful transformation in Canada's trade during the fiscal year 1916-17, the showing is none the less gratifying for that. It is pointed out as worthy of note, that "exports of agricultural and animal produce for 1916-17 were valued at $501,000,000, an amount exceeding the total exports of all kinds during the first three years given above."

* * *

Canada's Stupendous Trade Recovery.

Another interesting table given in the letter for May of this prominent Canadian financial institution is that dealing with the effect of the war upon Bank deposits, and upon general business. This is shown very clearly in the following statistics for the year 1913 to 1916 inclusive :—

	Deposits in Canada as at Dec. 31. $	Total Clearing House Returns. $
1913...	993,413,000	9,060,320,000
1914...	1,002,839,000	7,909,212,000
1915	1,049,348,000	7,653,618,000
1916... ... —	1,303,215,000	10,557,060,000

It should be noted that the deposits include the figures of the Savings Bank Departments of the banks, in which much of the growth has taken place. As a matter of fact, deposits of this class increased from $626,000,000 at the end of 1913 to $845,000,000 at the end of 1916, and reached the high level of $888,000,000 at March 31, 1917. In this connection it is worth mentioning that this growth has been steady. It is recognised that the high wages earned in munition factories, aided perhaps by the increased employment given to women, "has brought about a distribution of unusual wealth among the wage-earning classes, which is spent with much freedom"—an experience which it may be added is not singular to the Dominion—"and must have contributed to maintain the volume of retail trade." In commenting on this latter phase the writer says : "This has its unfortunate side when we consider the economy which all classes ought to practise under war conditions, and especially in view of the appalling cost of the war." In conclusion, we may add that war-workers in this country also have been apparently but little affected by the campaign of economy, which has been conducted with a skill we are afraid out of all proportion to the results achieved.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

N B.—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked.

Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

W. M. (East Sandling).—The time naturally varies. Much depends on the demand for commissioned officers.

E. A. V. (Folkestone).—The dates are those on which publication is authorised by the Press Bureau, and not those on which the casualties have occurred.

SHAREHOLDER.—The Minister of Railways recently stated in the Dominion House that payment to the G.T.P. Railway Co. for rails taken for use in France would be fixed under the War Measures Act, subject to adjudication by the Exchequer Court. The Minister stated that new rails would have been cheaper if obtainable, but that rail mills were not able to accept contracts, and the military need of rails was too urgent to permit of waiting.

A. S. K. (Bramshott).—In the "Year Book" issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, the areas are given as follows, in order of size:—Quebec, 706,834 sq. miles, including 15,009 sq. miles of water; Ontario, 407,262 sq. miles, of which 41,382 is water; British Columbia, 355,855 sq. miles, of which 2,439 is water; Alberta, 255,285 sq. miles; Manitoba, 251,832; Saskatchewan, 251,700; Yukon Territory, 207,076; New Brunswick, 27,985; Nova Scotia, 21,428; Prince Edward Island, 2,184. The unorganised North-West Territories contain 1,242,224 sq. miles.

R. L. B. (Leeds).—The Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission acquires the physical assets and contracts for delivery of power of the Ontario Power Co. for $22,669,000. Of this $14,699,000 represents the company's bond liability, which the Commission assumes, while the Commission pays $8,000,000 in its own debentures for the company's $10,000,000 of stock. The company retains possession of its current assets and responsibility for its current liabilities. Thus holders of the company's stock receive 4 per cent. debentures of the Commission up to 80 per cent. of the nominal value of their holding. The net profits of the Power Co., after paying operating expenses, taxes, fixed charges, sinking fund, etc., are estimated at $601,009 for the year. Interest and sinking fund on the $8,000,000 of Hydro-Electric debentures will absorb about $400,000, leaving a balance of $201,009 for depreciation. It is stated that the power will be sold to the municipalities at $9 per h.p.

* * *

London Street Railway.—The report for 1916 shows that the gross earnings amounted to $426,314; total operating expenses to $292,400. The net earnings amount to $133,913 and the net income to $93,610, a decrease of $10,880.

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JUNE MAGAZINES.

Englishwoman (1s.).—"The Great Opportunity," P. A. Wilson; "The Decisive Argument," Col. Hills, M.P.; "The Reform of Education"; "Women Farm Workers and a Minimum Wage," W. Diack; "Relief, Wise and Otherwise," Susanne Day.

Imperial Colonist (2d.).—"Nursing in Western Canada."

Nineteenth Century (3s.).—"Italy, Austria and Europe," Enrico Corradini; "New Light on Germany's Treachery," H. W. Wilson; "The New Departure in Balkan Diplomacy," Noel Buxton, M.P.; "Thinking and Acting at the Admiralty," John Leyland; "Church and State," Earl of Selborne; "The Future of Education," C. Brereton, C. E. Robinson, Sir P. Magnus, M.P.

Overseas (Journal of the Overseas Club).—The Irish Question from the Ulster and the National-ist points of view.

Strand (7d.).—"Untraining the Army," illustrated by W. Heath Robinson; "Why the Dull Man is a Bad Man," Arnold Bennett; "The British Campaign in France—the Battle of Loos," Sir A. Conan Doyle; "How I Became Convinced of the Survival of the Dead," Sir Oliver Lodge; "A Prophet of Modern Warfare," A. Anderson. Stories by H. A. Vachell, Ian Hay, etc.

Toilers of the Deep (3d.).—"Winter Work in Labrador," Dr. W. T. Grenfell.

World's Work (1s.). — "The Quartermaster-General"; "Belgium as It Is," H. Davignon; "The A.B.C. of Rationing," Robinson Smith; "Workmen of To-morrow in Factories To-day," Ian Sinclair; "How Britain Went to War—VIII.," F. A. Talbot; "The Return of the Wooden Merchantman," Jas. Armstrong.

* * *

Riordon Pulp and Paper.—The directors have declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. (at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum) on the Preference shares, payable on the 30th inst.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MANITOBA AND SASKATCHEWAN COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.
SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

The CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE GIVE NOTICE that they will PAY on and after 2nd July next COUPON No. 14 for interest due on that date. Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

2, Lombard Street, E.C. 3, 15th June, 1917.

THE CANADA LANDED AND NATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

DIVIDEND No. 121.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (being at the rate of nine per cent. per annum), on the amount paid up on the Capital Stock of this Company, has been declared for the quarter-year to the thirtieth day of June, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Company, 23, Toronto Street, Toronto, on and after the third day of July, 1917, to Shareholders of record at the close of business on the fifteenth day of June, 1917.

By Order of the Board,
EDWARD SAUNDERS,
Managing Director.

Toronto, May 23, 1917.

The Alliance Investment Company (Canada), Limited.
Paid-up Capital (over) ... $650,000
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Land for Sale in best parts of Calgary and Regina and other Western Canadian Cities (Government Titles).

RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross).

Seven Days Ending June 7.

Canadian Northern, $908,700; increase, $279,000.

Canadian Pacific, $2,927,000; increase, $253,000.

Grand Trunk, £213,862; increase £43,343. G.T. Western, £44,383; increase, £2,939. Detroit, Grand Haven, and Milwaukee, £15,699; increase, £118. Total, £273,944; increase, £46,460.

G. T. P., Prairie Section, £22,819; increase, £5,805.

* * *

Canadian Bank of Commerce.—A branch of the bank has been opened at Port Greville, N.S.

For GOD, KING & COUNTRY

THE CHURCH ARMY

has several hundred RECREATION HUTS, TENTS, and CENTRES for GIVING REST and COMFORT to the BRAVE MEN of BOTH SERVICES in the Home Camps and in Flanders, France, Malta, Egypt, Salonica, Mesopotamia, East Africa, and India. More than ONE HUNDRED on the West Front are actually UNDER THE ENEMY'S SHELL-FIRE. Sixty in Egypt.

More are Urgently Required

Huts Cost, £400; Tents, £200; Equipment, £100; Week's Working, £5.

Cheques crossed "Barclay's, a/c Church Army," payable to Prebendary Carlile, D.D., Hon. Chief Secretary, Headquarters, Bryanston Street, Marble Arch, London, W. 1.

CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

This Directory of Canadian Professional Firms will not only bring those using it INTO TOUCH WITH NEW CLIENTS in various parts of Canada, where this paper circulates, but also among the readers of *Canada* in Great Britain, Ireland, France, and elsewhere. Secretaries of Companies, Directors, Liquidators, Solicitors, Brokers, Financial Firms, and Investors generally in Great Britain make use of this Directory.

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Any of our readers requiring the services of Canadian legal firms in cities or towns other than those mentioned above, should write to "CANADA," when the name of a good firm will be supplied.

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TORONTO, ONT.—
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ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA." No. 598. June 23, 1917.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry, except those from annual subscribers.

COMPANY MEETING.

CRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

The 68th ordinary general meeting of the Cresham Life Assurance Society, Ltd., was held on the 14th inst. at the chief office, St. Mildred's House, Poultry, E.C., Mr. Chas. A. Hanson, M.P., the Chairman, presiding

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said: "This being the first year since the presentation of our last valuation, and this ghastly war with its universal human slaughter still continuing, it will not be expected by any of you that the year's record will present any very startling or striking features. In the first place I call your attention to the fact that during the year 2,800 policies have been issued, as compared with 2,751 policies during the year 1915, assuring a sum of £1,254,066, as compared with £1,228,952 in 1915. The increase is not large, but still it is quite appreciable, and, having regard to the conditions which prevailed here and abroad, throughout the Dominions and in Allied countries, I think you will agree with me that the figures cannot but be regarded as gratifying, especially when I tell you that of the very large number of British offices transacting life business there are but eight transacting ordinary business whose volume of new assurances during 1916 was greater than ours. Having regard to the conditions which prevail and the markets from which we have been rigidly excluded, to have secured a volume of new business exceeding 1¼ millions is, I think, on the whole a creditable result.

"Then with regard to the death claims, I am glad to be able to say that these, so far as it is possible for us to ascertain them, are well within the actuarial expectation. It is quite true that Austrian death claims are not included: but the claims of which we have knowledge are sufficiently well within the margin of the actuarial expectation to leave us still within the safety line even if the Austrian death claims should be considerably more than normal. There is one other remarkable fact, and that is that the mean rate of interest earned upon our investments last year corresponded to a fraction with the mean rate of interest which we earned in 1915.

Investments in Government Securities.

"One other point I want to refer to is in regard to our investments in British Government securities. We have done our best to support his Majesty's Government, from a financial standpoint, in this tragic war. At December 31, 1915, our investments in War Loan and Treasury Bills amounted to a sum of £146,128, but at the end of December, 1916, they amounted to £506,006 4s. 2d., to which must be added our investments in Colonial War Loans—the Dominion of Canada and one or two other similar loans—amounting to a sum of £178,200, so that the society's investment for the purpose of assisting the Imperial Government in carrying on the war amounted to £684,226. In addition to that £684,000 we have deposited with the Treasury under their scheme 'B' the sum of £319,000, so that, including that deposit, at the end of 1916 our assistance ran up to the total of one million sterling. I do not think I need occupy your time any longer, gentlemen, except to say this—that with your continued support and co-operation we shall continue to remain hopeful in regard to the current year's business—1917. I do not wish to prophesy what the result may be at the end of the year, but I can tell you that up to the present moment new business is considerably in excess of what it was at the corresponding period of 1916. I would like to say one word or two with regard to the splendid assistance which we receive from our committees who are co-operating with us in distant countries, such as France, the Argentine, the Cape, Canada and Egypt. In all of those countries we have representative men occupying the very best positions in public life and in society—many of great business experience and extensive financial knowledge. I would like those gentlemen to feel that speaking from the chair at this meeting we do appreciate immensely the large amount of personal service which they render for the benefit of the policy-holders and shareholders of the society."

The Deputy-Chairman (Sir Reginald MacLeod, K.C.B.) seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

—**—

FINANCIAL ITEMS.

Temiscouata Railway.—Gross earnings for April, $24,552; operating expenses, $19,724.

Dominion Textile.—The report for year ended March 31 last states that the net profits, after paying current interest on loans, all mill charges, and writing off $396,642 for repairs and improvements, amounts to $1,582,705. Added to this amount is $74,377 (the dividend of 2½ per cent. on 29,751 shares of the Dominion Cotton Mills Company), making $1,657,083. After deducting interest on bonds, dividends on Preferred stock and Common stock, etc., there is left a surplus of $350,632, which, with amount brought forward, leaves a credit balance of $1,444,166, against $1,093,534 last year. The sales amounted to $13,375,750, compared with $10,438,098, an increase of $2,937,661

Canadian Western Lumber.—The accounts as at December 31 last show that the deficit has increased from $2,572,332 at December 31, 1915, to $2,997,720 at December 31, 1916. This is largely due to reserves for bad and doubtful debts, and for depreciation of plant, etc. Similar reserves have had to be made in the case of the Columbia River Lumber Co. and the Columbia Western Lumber Yards, and such provisions on behalf of these subsidiaries are, through the depreciation of investments, included in the aggregate deficit of this company. The sales of lumber for the year 1916 showed an increase of nearly 28,000,000 ft., as compared with the year 1915, and the average selling prices throughout the year showed a steady improvement from the very low prices current in 1914 and 1915.

Maritime Coal, Railway, and Power.—The total earnings for the year which ended February 28, 1917, after deducting expenses of operation, repairs, and maintenance, amounted to $225,325. $34,905 has been reserved for depreciation, $5,320 for sinking fund, and $8,749 has been written off as discount on securities' account, leaving net earnings of $176,349 for the year. Of this bond interest took $97,682, leaving a surplus of $78,667, which, with the balance from the previous year, gave a total surplus of $144,022. Dividends on the Preferred stock up to August 31 last took $3,311, and a balance of $140,711 is carried forward into the current year. Reserves now stand at $184,532. During the year $6,500 of the company's bonds were redeemed through the sinking fund. The directors report an increase in the company's output of coal; three new mines were opened up, from which this year a total output of 250,000 tons is expected. Earnings from the coal department increased during the year, and a further increase in this respect is anticipated this year. Railway earnings also showed a satisfactory increase, but the electrical department showed a deficit of about $8,000 on the year's operations; better results, however, are anticipated this year, as new contracts for increased power have been closed with several companies. We are informed that the president states that "matters look very well for the new year."

Civic Investment and Industrial.—The first report of this company—which controls the Montreal Light, Heat, and Power Co. and the Cedars Rapids Manufacturing and Power Co., and their subsidiaries—covers the nine months period from August 1, 1916, when the arrangement was completed, and April 30, 1917, the end of the company's fiscal year. Gross revenue for the period was $6,783,839. Operating and maintenance expenses amounted to $2,866,316, and $675,000 was set aside for depreciation and renewal reserve, leaving as net revenue $3,242,523. Fixed charges absorbed $756,513, leaving a net income of $2,486,009 available for appropriation. Three quarterly dividends of 1 per cent. each was paid, totalling $1,903,395, and $10,000 was appropriated for officers and employees' pension fund, leaving a balance of $572,614 to be carried into the current year. A noteworthy feature of the balance-sheet is the high proportion of liquid assets. Cash amounts to $2,397,834, War Loans $863,836, other investment securities $295,565, and accounts collectable $1,160,136. As against this total of $4,717,371 current liabilities, including accounts payable, customers' deposits, accrued interest, general expense account, and dividends payable, only total $2,680,463, the strength of the position is obvious.

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Anderson, W. H. P., Guelph, Ont.—33, Henrietta Street, W.C.2.
Andrew, Lieut. P. J. A.—I.O.D.E. Hospital, Marble Arch.

B

Bradfield, Lieut. G. M. (attd. R.F.C.)—care of Bank of Montreal.
Budger, Lieut. and Mrs. H. C., Victoria—Thames Ditton.
Burns, Capt. G. A. (R.A.M.C.), and Walter, Dartmouth—Waverley Hotel.
Bywater, Major and Mrs. A. P., Toronto—c/o Bank of Montreal.

C

Cameron, S. B., Vancouver—133, Oxford Street.
Carroll, Lieut. J. A., Guelph, Ont.—34, Bedford Place.
Chown, Rev. Dr. S. D., Toronto—Strand Palace Hotel.
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Currie, Major-Gen. Sir Arthur, Victoria.—Carlton Hotel.

D

Davis, Mrs. C. W.—60, Queensborough Terrace, W.
Decarie, Z., Hawkesbury—60, The Common, Woolwich.
De Muth, O. (R.A.M.C.), Vancouver—"Cannaziro," Wimbledon.
Denison, Sec. Lieut. Egerton B. (R.F.C.), Toronto—Royal Overseas Officers' Club.
Doughty, Lieut.-Col. A. G., Ottawa—22, Jermyn Street.
Du Châtelet, Lieut. B. (R.E.), Victoria—43, York Street, W.

E

Elliott, Major A., Toronto—Regent Palace Hotel.

F

Faulks, Sgt. L. G., St. Catharine's—25, Victoria Street, S.W.
Finlay, Capt. J., Montreal—Savoy Hotel.
Foster, Capt. W. Garland—Windsor Hotel, S.W.
Fraser, C. D. L., Vancouver—Granville Canadian Hospital, Ramsgate.

G

Galbraith, Flt. Comdr. H. B.—Savoy Hotel.
Gall, Capt. John R.—c/o Bank of Montreal.
Gillespie, H. S., Woodstock, N.B.—Newcastle-on-Tyne.
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H

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Jones, Lieut. Harry C. (R.F.C.), Toronto—Hythe.

L

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M

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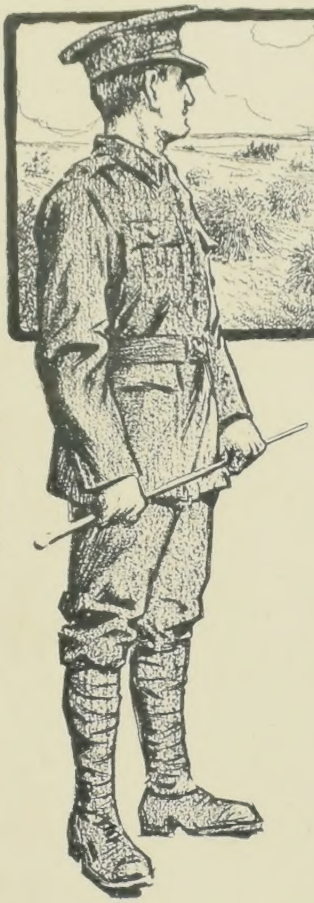

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